



# School and Community



## *In this issue:*

Plan Drive to Get Federal Aid  
Driver Education in the Cabool School  
What Administrators Expect of Teachers

## SPECIAL OFFER FOR TEACHERS

You should investigate the unusual, low-cost life insurance plan that is offered **ONLY** to the Missouri State Teachers Association. This is underwritten by one of the oldest insurance companies in America. Over a period of years, benefits totalling approximately one million dollars have been paid to the teachers' families.

A few cents a day will give you up-to-date life insurance protection. For example, at age 35 it costs only \$6.26 per year for \$1000 of insurance.

Issued at all ages up to age 60.

No medical examination required for amounts up to \$3000 when applicant is under 45 years of age. Over 45, the medical examination is free to you.

This special plan is sponsored and recommended by your Association. We supervise and service the business.

You owe it to yourself and your family to investigate this low-cost life insurance protection. Complete coupon below without any obligation whatsoever on your part.

Compare these low annual premiums for each \$1000 of insurance with similar plans and note the savings to you.

Age	Ann. Prem.	Age	Ann. Prem.
35	\$6.26	45	\$ 9.52
40	7.35	50	13.28

For rates at your age or for an application blank, fill out blank and mail to Everett Keith, Executive Secretary, Missouri State Teachers Association, Columbia, Missouri.

Name ..... Age.....

Address .....

City..... Zone..... State.....

# WHIPPLE—JAMES BASAL GEOGRAPHIES

*The earth and man's use of it  
presented so as to insure an  
understanding of the fundamentals  
of geography*



OUR EARTH



USING OUR EARTH

*Our Earth* and *Using Our Earth* arouse the interest of young children in the world about them, give them a clear and full understanding of carefully selected basal concepts, and lead them to observe and to learn directly from their own environment. These books provide for the acquisition of a fundamental geographic vocabulary and for the gradual development of map concepts.

*Our Earth* can be read with ease by third-grade children; *Using Our Earth* by fourth-grade children. Either book can be used independently of the other.



THE MACMILLAN COMPANY

New York : Boston : Chicago : Dallas : Atlanta : San Francisco

# A Message

## TO MISSOURI HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS LIVING WITHIN 150 MILES OF ST. LOUIS



### ST. LOUIS STAR-TIMES SCHOLASTIC WRITING AWARDS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

EUGENE R. PAGE, Chairman  
Washington University

HARRY S. BLACKISTON  
Stowe Teachers College  
St. Louis

C. J. BURGER  
Supt. Schools  
Washington, Mo.

MRS. ELRA BRIDGES  
Blewett H. S., St. Louis

EVELYN DAMON  
John Burroughs School  
St. Louis

JOHN GRUNDMANN  
Lutheran H. S.  
St. Louis

MARY HOWARD  
Webster Groves H. S.

BLANDFORD JENNINGS  
Clayton H. S.

DANA O. JENSEN  
Washington University

HELEN C. KOCH  
Soldan H. S., St. Louis

LOUIS LA CROIX  
Beaumont H. S., St. Louis

BERNARD D. MORRISSEY  
St. Louis University

BRO. WALTER PUCKETT  
McBride H. S., St. Louis

FLORENCE SCHMALE  
E. St. Louis Sr. H. S.

ELIZABETH TOOMEY  
Harris Teachers College  
St. Louis

SISTER M. JOHN VIANNEY  
S.S.N.D.  
St. Alphonsus School  
St. Louis

For the second year the St. Louis Star-Times is sponsoring the well-known Scholastic Writing Awards in the St. Louis area. The program last year produced 1,871 entries, over fifty local prize winners and two national prize winners.

Under this plan, which is now in effect in twelve American regions, awards consisting of three gold keys and ten certificates of merit in each classification will be given regional entries deserving them. In the St. Louis region the Star-Times will also give a \$300 college scholarship and portable typewriter. After these awards have been given the regional winning entries will then be sent to New York where they will compete in the national Scholastic judging for \$1,500 in prizes.

Through this regional plan, which was first used successfully in Newark and Pittsburgh in 1945, students submit the best work done during the current school year in the ordinary course of classroom effort for regional expert evaluation and recognition. Teachers need go to no trouble other than to encourage their students to send in normally prepared good writing with the regular entry form available for that purpose. Wide news coverage will be given the St. Louis regional competition and any teacher should be proud to have a student who attains recognition. Educators have found this program a successful motivating force in the study of English.

Entries and requests for further information should be addressed to: St. Louis Star-Times Scholastic Writing Awards Editor, The St. Louis Star-Times, 12th and Delmar, St. Louis 1, Missouri. The St. Louis regional awards close February 20, 1948.

## THE ST. LOUIS STAR-TIMES

SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY



# School and Community

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE MISSOURI STATE TEACHERS ASSOCIATION

VOL. XXXIV

JANUARY, 1948

NO. 1

## CONTENTS

### FEATURES

What Will the Answer Be?	7
Plan Drive to Get Federal Aid	9
What Administrators Expect of Teachers	10
Lodge Donated for Bunker Hill Resort	12
Swisher Named Manager of Resort	13
Classroom Teachers Regional Conference	13
Home Economics Steps Up at Elvins	14
Shall We Teach Conservation?	18
Newton County Conservation Workshop	19
Secondary Students Want Counseling	21
Driver Education in the Cabool School	24
Resolutions Adopted by Delegate Assembly	27
Married Teacher Ban Void	28
Report of Committee on Teachers' Salaries and Term of Office Adopted	29
Financial Statements	32
Sources of School Revenue Report Presented to Delegates	34

### DEPARTMENTS

Our Teacher Poets	16
Secretary's Page	17
Items of Interest	38
Editorial Page	48

### COVER PICTURE

The George Caleb Bingham House, Arrow Rock State Park, Saline County, Missouri, is reproduced on this month's cover page. Bingham, a famous Missouri artist, purchased the lot in July, 1837. He apparently built the house soon after and sold it May 1, 1845. It is now owned by the State and has been reconstructed to appear as it did during Bingham's time. It has its original floors, paneled doors, and carved walnut mantelpiece. Photograph by Townsend Godsey.

INKS FRANKLIN, EDITOR

EVERETT KEITH, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

#### GENERAL OFFICERS

Irvin F. Coyle, President, Jefferson City, Director, Teacher Education and Certification; L. G. Townsend, 1st V.-Pres., Columbia, Dean, College of Education, U. of Mo.; W. E. Kettelkamp, 2nd V.-Pres., University City, Asst. Prin., Senior High School; R. R. Brock, 3rd V.-Pres., Liberty, Superintendent of Schools; Everett Keith, Columbia, Secretary-Treasurer; Inks Franklin, Columbia, Editor, School and Community and Assistant Secretary; Gordon Renfrow, Columbia, Director of Field Service; Marvin Shamberger, Columbia, Director of Research.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Raymond R. Brisbin, Chairman, St. Louis, Asst. Prin., Cleveland High School, 1948; Ralph Marcellus, Vice-Chairman, Rolla, Superintendent Phelps County Schools, 1950; Reuby S. Moore, St. Joseph, Principal Hosea Elementary School, 1948; Roy Taylor, Herculaneum, Superintendent of Schools, 1948; Roscoe V. Shores, Kansas City, Acting Superintendent, 1949; Hubert Wheeler, Jefferson City, Commissioner of Education, 1949; L. A. Eubank, Columbia, Director of Placement, U. of Mo., 1949; G. Frank Smith

Oregon, Superintendent Holt County Schools, 1950; Rol S. Wood, Joplin, Superintendent of Schools, 1950; C. H. Lindemeyer, Kirkwood, Teacher, High School, 1950; Irvin F. Coyle, Ex-Officio, Jefferson City, Director, Teacher Education and Certification; L. G. Townsend, Ex-Officio, Columbia, Dean, College of Education.

#### Send All Contributions to the Editor

Published monthly except June, July and August, at Columbia, Mo., by the Missouri State Teachers Association as per Article VI, Section 6 of the Constitution of the M. S. T. A., under the direction of the Executive Committee.

Entered as Second Class matter, October 29, 1915, at the Postoffice at Columbia, Missouri, under Act of March 3, 1879. Acceptance for mailing at special rate provided for in section 1103. Act of Oct. 3, 1917; authorized May 17, 1921.

Annual membership dues \$2.00, sixty cents of which is to cover cost of School and Community. Subscription of non-members, \$2.00 a year.

Change of Address. If you have your address changed give old as well as new address.

JANUARY, 1948

3



"And I don't mean electric light bill, either. I mean a light electric bill. Because lights are only a small part of it. It's a cooking bill, a cleaning bill, a heating bill, a cooling bill, and a hot-water bill as well. It covers food preservation, entertainment, washing, ironing, time-telling, sewing, and a lot of other things besides. It's the biggest bargain in my family budget. When the cost of practically everything else has gone up, the price of my electric service has stayed modestly low. I know I'm getting twice as much electricity for my budget dollar as Mother did 20 years ago—and electricity is doing many, many more jobs than it did then. It's a LIGHT bill, of course!"

1947 EDITION by Yoakam, Hester, and Abney

## THE LAIDLAW BASIC READING PROGRAM

*featuring . . .*

A New Readiness Book  
Two New Pre-Primers  
A New Primer Program  
New Teachers' Manuals  
New Workbooks and Cards

Your Pupils Will Enjoy This Delightful Series

*providing . . .*

A built-in Readiness Program  
A skills-Development Program  
A Speech-Improvement Program } Grades 1 to 6 }  
A Superior Teaching Plan  
Day-To-Day Evaluation

**LAIDLAW BROTHERS, 328 S. Jefferson Street, Chicago 6**

BASIC TEXTBOOK PROGRAMS FOR ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOLS

## INTRODUCING . . .



**THE NEW POST-WAR LIQUID-TYPE  
SCHOOL DUPLICATOR BY**

# DITTO



Simplify and streamline your classroom work with this newest liquid-type Ditto duplicator. Just note these many time and effort-saving features! Delivers up to 140 bright, errorless copies per minute of anything typed, drawn, printed or written. Three hundred copies per master, which may be filed and re-used. New type master clamp that simplifies changing masters. Receiving tray folds up over drum when machine is not in use, thus protecting vital mechanical parts from dust or damage. Write or call your local representative today for a convincing demonstration.

**UNIVERSITY PUBLISHING COMPANY**

1322 W. 13th St.

SUPERIOR SCHOOL SUPPLY

Kansas City 7, Mo.



## CHILDREN OF THE MAYFLOWER

First Book in the

"CHILDREN OF EARLY AMERICA" Series  
Grades 3 to 6. Adventures of three Pilgrim children. The pupil learns about daily living on shipboard and in the new settlement. The halftone illustrations are beautiful and authentic presentations of the way people lived, dressed, and worked in early New England. Cloth, 192 pages, with 50 illustrations, colored end sheets. \$1.30

## CHILDREN OF THE COLONIES

Second Book in the

"CHILDREN OF EARLY AMERICA"

Series

Grades 3 to 6. Follows "CHILDREN OF THE MAYFLOWER" in chronological order. It gives information about colonial America which is necessary for an understanding of our country's beginning. The reader learns about plantation life, the work of the slaves, and the gracious hospitality of the people. Cloth, 192 pages, with 50 illustrations, colored end sheets. \$1.30

## SCHOOL AND PLAY

Primer

A primer with entertaining stories of everyday happenings which help to develop desirable social attitudes and behavior. The stories are divided into three sections: the first deals with home and school; the second, health and safety; and the third, nature studies and science stories. Vocabulary and sentence structure are carefully controlled. Illustrations in 4 colors on each page by Mildred Lyon Hetherington. Cloth, 128 pages. \$1.20

## WE LIVE AND GROW

First Grade

Grade 1. Made up in six sections of fascinating stories which provide interest to help first graders develop correct attitudes for everyday living and enjoy their natural environment. Concepts are carefully built up, and sentences, as well as vocabulary, are controlled. Cloth, 156 pages, with 142 illustrations in four colors. \$1.28

## SURPRISE FUN

By Sybil Anderson

Preprimer. Vocabulary of only 25 words. Six story sequences, each with an element of suspense. 48 pages, with 47 illustrations in four colors. Cloth, 85 cents, postpaid. Paper edition, 44 cents, postpaid.

## BIG BOOK FOR SPECIAL DAYS

An "around the year" book for the teacher or program director. Full of material for use on patriotic, seasonal, and special days. Plays, poems and novelty numbers. 265 pages. Cloth, \$2.00, postpaid. Paper edition, \$1.25, postpaid.

Our Missouri Representative, Mr. H. H. Freeman, of Springfield, will be happy to show you these new titles.

**BECKLEY-CARDY COMPANY**

Publishers

Chicago



## CRISIS IN EDUCATION—

an all-out campaign by American business to remedy the serious situation facing American schools. Costly radio, motion picture, magazine,

and newspaper advertising is being poured into this effort to awaken America's millions.

**CASH CRISIS.** We talk about our great educational system, yet we spend four times as much for tobacco and liquor as we spend for our schools. How can we channel a larger proportion into education?

**COLLEGE CRISIS.** Veterans have bulged college enrollment—but only two per cent of them are in training for teaching. How shall we recruit more teachers?

**CHILDHOOD CRISIS.** In another decade 6,000,000 more children will have entered school. Shall they be welcomed in old buildings, understaffed by inadequately prepared teachers?

**BOOK CRISIS.** Budgetary shortages have kept in use books copyrighted before World War I. How shall we teach history in 1948 from 1915 texts?

**THE REMEDY.** The campaign sponsored by American business seeks to arouse public fervor for tax support, teacher training, and adequate buildings.

WINSTON welcomes this opportunity to contribute its regular space in magazines to cooperate in this campaign—**OUR TEACHERS MOLD OUR NATION'S FUTURE!**



*The John C. Winston Co.*

Winston Building, 1006-1024 Arch St.  
PHILADELPHIA 7  
CHICAGO 16 ATLANTA 3 DALLAS 1  
LOS ANGELES 15 TORONTO

# What Will the Answer Be?

The eyes of parents, teachers, and friends of public education are focused on the General Assembly awaiting action mandated by the School Survey

• Last January leaders in the General Assembly announced the Legislature planned to make a survey looking toward the modernization of Missouri's educational program.

More than one year of time has elapsed and parents, and lay and professional leaders over all of our state are asking the question—What program will the General Assembly offer to help the children of this state? It is generally known that many educational measures were not acted on by the Assembly until it could satisfy its members on the facts involved. Educational leaders have been anxiously awaiting the outcome of the Legislative School Survey. The survey has been completed by a staff of workers chosen by the Assembly itself. It will doubtless not question its findings.

## Teachers' Salaries

Last session your Association sponsored legislation to provide more money for teachers salaries for those districts levying the constitutional limit. (House Bills No. 59 and No. 60). The school survey found Missouri teachers were grossly underpaid.

Teachers salaries in Missouri have, according to the survey of the Joint Educational Survey Committee of the General Assembly, increased from \$1123 to \$1562 from 1939-40 to 1945-46. At the same time this survey points out the average annual salary in all industries in Missouri changed from \$1326 to \$2255, an increase of 70% as compared with an increase of 39% for teachers salaries. This means that teachers were on the short end of the deal by 31% as compared with the industrial wages paid in this state.

What will the Assembly do about increasing teachers salaries?

The Delegate Assembly of the MSTA at its meeting in Kansas City last year and in St. Louis this year endorsed action for a minimum salary law for teachers to begin

at \$2400 per year for teachers with 4 years of college preparation. Last session proposals were offered in both the House and Senate which would have been in harmony with this recommended salary. Neither body took any action. The Citizens' Advisory Committee of the School Survey recommended the Assembly give serious consideration to enacting a minimum salary law.

What will the Assembly do about a minimum salary for teachers?

## Extending Age Limits

Senate Bill No. 83 sponsored by your Association and introduced early last session would provide state aid for kindergartens by lowering the school age from six to five years. It would also extend the upper age limit from 20 to 21 years giving aid to junior colleges.

What will the Assembly do about this pressing problem?

## Attendance Teacher

Last session your Legislative Committee of the MSTA sponsored a compulsory attendance bill. It passed the Senate and was defeated by a narrow margin in the house. The same measure with minor amendments was introduced this session. It reached the stage of final passage in the House. Here again the Citizens' Advisory Committee has recommended the enactment of such legislation.

What will the answer be by the Assembly on the compulsory attendance law?

## Retirement Benefits

Efforts to extend the State Public School Retirement Law to cover all school employees were made and defeated in the House when H. B. No. 444 was killed in Committee.

What will the Assembly do in the way of increasing and extending retirement benefits for teachers?



### Amend 1931 Law

A measure designed to plug a loophole in the 1931 school law was introduced in the form of House Bill No. 221. It cleared the House and now rests in the Senate.

It would require school districts to levy the constitutional limit which the school board, without a vote of the people, is authorized to levy in order to qualify for the equalization quota. The second and third level apportionments would be denied districts with less than 15 pupils in average daily attendance except in hardship cases.

What will the Assembly do about stopping the waste allowed under the present law?

Another measure carrying financial provisions is House Bill No. 151, which went over to the Senate shortly before the recess. Under the bill debt service and capital outlay would be included in determining the per pupil cost.

### Equalize Assessments

The assessed valuation of property in Missouri is still very low. The total assessment has never recovered from the effects of the depression. Local school support is very dependent, not alone on the tax levy but upon the ratio of assessment between true value and assessed value. Efforts in this and previous sessions of the General Assembly have failed to bring about any plan for an equitable adjustment.

Several measures attacking the assessment problem were introduced. One of these, Senate Bill No. 134, authorized boards of education to make or cause to be made studies and investigations of assessments, taxation, and other matters affecting the operation of schools and to pay for the same out of the incidental fund. It met with strong opposition. After crippling amendments were attached to it during the perfection stage the author evidently deemed it insufficient to remedy the existing situation and has never completed its perfection.

Another Senate Bill No. 200, applicable to counties of the first class, providing that a school district may appeal to the County Board of Equalization and to the State Tax Commission, is still in the Senate Judiciary Committee.

A similar bill in the House, No. 193, providing for appeal from the assessment of

property to the State Tax Commission was never acted on by the Taxation and Revenue Committee. The last attempt made on the problem was by way of House Bill No. 436, which authorized cities of the second class to cooperate with local subdivisions in the scientific reappraisal or assessment of property. It still rests in the House Committee on Taxation and Revenue.

The most progress in this field was made by Senate Bill No. 202, which authorized County Boards of Equalization to make studies and investigations of assessments and authorizes boards of education to pay part of the cost. It is on the Informal Calendar of the Senate for final passage.

What will the answer on assessment be by the General Assembly?

### School District Reorganization

One of Missouri's most pressing problems is that of school district reorganization. House Bill No. 83, introduced last session to deal with this problem, was shelved pending the outcome of the survey. The survey is over and people are asking—What will the Assembly do about reorganization of school districts?

On December 1, 1947, over three hundred interested citizens traveled to our Capitol to give the Joint Legislative Committee and the Citizens' Advisory Committee their opinions about the important problems of education. These and the other citizens of our state will now be asking—What will our General Assembly do to solve these problems? It has made a school survey. What use will it make of the facts found? To make a survey is not enough. To solve the problems it will mean that legislation must be passed.

### ELMENTARY SCHOOL PRINCIPALS PLAN MEETING AND WORKSHOP

Plans are already under way for the spring meeting of the Department of the Elementary School Principals to be held at Columbia, Missouri during the month of April, 1948. Dates, according to Miss Mamie Reed, president of the organization, are tentative at present and will be announced definitely within a few weeks.

Miss Reed also reports that at a recent meeting of the Executive Committee an investigation is being made of the possibility of having a summer workshop at the University of Missouri during the summer of 1948.



# Plan Drive to Get Federal Aid

## Forty-three attend meeting to outline drive to push federal aid to schools through Congress

IN cooperation with the National Education Association the chairman of the Public Relations Committee of the Missouri State Teachers Association, S. M. Rissler, superintendent of schools, Trenton, called a meeting at the MSTTA Building November 24, to formulate plans to bolster the drive for federal aid.

Dr. H. M. Ivy, chairman of the Legislative Committee of the National Education Association and superintendent of schools at Meridian, Mississippi, was present representing the NEA.

The crucial positions of the federal aid bills now pending in Congress were discussed by Superintendent Ivy. He reviewed the progress of S. 472, the Taft bill which would appropriate 300 million for education. Missouri would receive an allotment of \$3,755,000. The measure was reported favorably by a 9 to 2 vote from the Senate Committee on Education and Labor. It is now on the Senate Calendar. Our two Senators from Missouri, James P. Kem and Forrest C. Donnell, should receive letters urging them to work for and support this important legislation.

The federal aid bill in the House, H. R. 2953, the McCowen measure, has not progressed as far as the Senate Bill. The House Bill has been reported favorably by the sub-committee on education of the House Labor and Education Committee. The whole committee needs to act favorably on the measure. Dr. Ivy pointed out that the Republican steering committee will play an important role in this connection. If this steering committee gives the bill a green light it will progress rapidly. Our state is in a key position in this respect. Representative Walter C. Ploeser, Chesterfield, Missouri is a member of this important committee. He should receive letters and wires urging the steering committee to immediate favorable action on H. R. 2953. Representative Max Schwabe, 2nd district, who is a member of the Committee on Education and Labor, is in a strategic spot.

Present at the meeting in addition to members of the Public Relations and Leg-

islative Committees were representatives of lay organizations, presidents and secretaries of district associations and city and county superintendents from counties adjoining Boone.

Those in attendance at the meeting were: S. M. Rissler, Trenton; Philip J. Hickey, St. Louis; M. B. Vaughn, Montgomery City; Marie A. Ernst, St. Louis; A. L. Crow, Jefferson City; Claude Hibbard, Ava; Ray Wood, Bolivar; Raymond R. Brock, Liberty; E. F. Allison, Chillicothe; Marie Burrus, Kansas City.

M. M. Pettigrew, Louisiana; W. L. Adams, Carrollton; Grace Riggs, Kansas City; Vertie Hulett, Kansas City; Roy W. Nolte, Clinton; L. O. Litle, North Kansas City; W. N. Suddath, Desloge; Howard A. Latta, Webster Groves.

Neil Freeland, Kirksville; Marguerite Mott, St. Louis; L. G. Townsend, Columbia; Mary B. Womack, St. Louis; C. A. Phillips, Columbia; L. H. Strunk, Cape Girardeau; Wendell Evans, Fulton; T. L. Noel, Boonville; Neil C. Aslin, Columbia; Mrs. Essa Findley, Hartville; Ila Maude Kite, Kansas City.

Omer Foley, Fayette; John Rufi, Columbia; Mrs. Ada Reynolds, Huntsville; Mrs. Alpha H. Lewis, Columbia; Mrs. Otto Eisenstein, Warrenton; Mrs. W. L. Bradshaw, Columbia; W. W. Carpenter, Columbia; Earl Gray, New Franklin.

Irvin F. Coyle, Jefferson City; Forrest Wolverton, Jefferson City; R. E. Strickler, St. Louis; W. L. Bradshaw, Columbia; L. A. Eubank, Columbia; Mrs. Quinn Davis, Columbia.

The group outlined a general plan of procedure to further the case for federal aid.

The Public Relations Committee met following the adjournment of the group meeting and made plans to carry the campaign down to the grass roots.

Write a letter today to your Senator, your Representative, and Congressman Walter C. Ploeser. Get your school board members, P.T.A. members and others to write or wire now.

# What Administrators Expect of Teachers

EDWIN J. BROWN, Dean, University College, St. Louis University\*

\*We have just finished reading the splendid article in the October *School and Community* contributed by classroom teachers and arranged by Miss McDonald and want to say a fervent "Amen" to every word of it. The following comes from an experienced public school administrator and presents a view of the structure from the other side.

"As is priest so is parish" is the ancient proverb with which we administrators are introduced to our responsibilities to the persons who make it all click, the teaching staff. It is a good proverb and is well chosen for this subject. Another old adage tells us "That a chain is only as strong as its weakest link." Both are true statements which illustrate the oneness of our job.

Years ago the writer was told in a class in school administration that any adequate treatment of the subject must concern itself with three large problems, namely: the child, the process, and the teacher. As Miss McDonald points out there is another, the head man, himself. But won't everyone agree, the strength of a school is in its teaching staff?

What then is the connecting link between the administrator and the staff, the staff which makes a school either good or bad, strong or weak, efficient or non-efficient? We'd quote from a guy named Cicero who wrote an article sometime back, an article called *De Amicitia*. He was a highbrow and wrote in Latin, and so for the uninitiated, the literal translation is "Concerning Friendship." May we translate a few lines?

"May I at the beginning lay down this principle—friendship can only exist between good men.

... We mean then by the *good* those whose actions and lives leave no question as to their honour, purity, equity, and liberality; who are freed from greed, lust, and vileness; and who have the *courage of their convictions*. . . . Now friendship may be thus defined; a complete accord on all subjects, human and divine, joined with natural good will and affection."

This is a good point for us all, teachers and administrators. We can't work well together when we don't have sincere friendship for each other, sincere friendship, which means a "complete accord."

May we suggest other things the administrators would expect from a teaching staff?

1. We expect loyalty, for disloyalty destroys friendship—and ruins efficiency.

2. We want you to be critical—but we too, are human and will take your criticism much more willingly and genially if along with it you tell us some things we have done very well.

3. We want you to be popular with students but we expect you to recognize that no one in a position of authority can be popular with all the people all the time. You'll remember a man named Lincoln talked about that one. We'd rather you had the esteem of pupils than their applause.

4. We administrators do not want you to be old maids neither do we as a whole want you to quit your calling when you marry. With us as you, schools exist for children and that is the group that must be served. If a married teacher can do it better, we're looking for married teachers. If she can't do the job as well—we are still thinking of the kids.

5. We want you to have permanence of tenure, when you earn it. No one, we think, should be guaranteed a job for life based only on the fact that person *has not done any wrong*. We want teachers and administrators to hold their jobs because *they do things right*. If you fall down on the job any particular year, we think you should have at least a year to redeem yourself.

We're poor administrators if we can't see strength as well as weaknesses—and the same goes for teachers. Years ago Wagner (*Common Sense in School Supervision*) said that the four C's of instruction were *condemnation, commendation, criticism, and construction*. Turn about is fair play.

Give us the breaks too. Don't condemn us too hastily and—if you do—end up by offering us something constructive.

7. We believe every teacher (and superintendent) should be growing constantly. This may mean (for both) summer school, teachers' meetings, reading, extension courses, correspondence work, observation of teachers and administrators at work, and travel. You owe some of these things to your school, and indirectly to your administrator—and he owes it to you to see that you get both *financial* and *other* help to make this growth possible.

8. Finally, your superintendent expects

you to keep your eye on the ball. He also expects you to be active rather than passive. You can't get a hit, you know, with the bat on your shoulder. He wants you to *know* your subject but would like to have you *think* more about your object than the subject. That's keeping your eye on the ball.

Well, there it is. We administrators may get wordy but you, our source of inspiration and help may never let down. "If the salt shall lose its savor whereby shall it be salted?" It is from you and through you we work, and grow. Our bow is not only profound—but our hats are in our hands.

## In-Service Training



The first In-Service Training Workshop for the rural and elementary teachers of Linn county was held at the Carpenter school with sixty teachers present. Mrs. Martha Miller is the teacher of the Carpenter school. The Linn county rural teachers are enrolled 100% in the MSTA and the NEA according to Superintendent Vera P. Rinehart.



Kirkwood elementary school teachers observe a demonstration in third grade arithmetic given by Miss Elda Merton at the George R. Robinson School. Miss Merton stressed that, "A child needs to be protected from work too advanced for his maturity."

# Lodge Donated for Bunker Hill Resort

Three Thousand Dollars given by St. Louis Grade Teachers Association to build Mary B. Womack Lodge

THE largest gift to date to hasten the development of the Bunker Hill Ranch Resort of the MSTA was made November 21, by the St. Louis Grade Teachers Association.

The members voted unanimously to make \$3,000.00 available to the Recreational and Educational Committee of the MSTA for the purpose of constructing a lodge on the camp site.

The building is to be named the Mary B. Womack Lodge in honor of Miss Womack who is the immediate past president of the Missouri State Teachers Association. Members of the Association felt Miss Womack was singularly deserving of this recognition. She is past president of the St. Louis Grade Teachers Association and is the first elementary teacher and the third classroom teacher to be elected president of the State Association in the ninety-one years of its history. It is significant too that the Bunker-Hill property was acquired during Miss Womack's regime as president of the State Association.

## Select Lodge Site

A committee of teachers has been named by the St. Louis Association to represent the members in the development of this project. Members named are: Virginia E. Wheeling, chairman; Agnes L. Staed; Adelaide Schwartz; and Ruth Hanley.

The four members of this committee and Katharine Burnett, president of the St. Louis Grade Teachers Association, visited the Bunker Hill Resort on December 6, to choose a site for the new lodge. The committee selected a site some distance up the river from the cabins already standing.

Plans for the lodge are being drawn by Dr. H. H. London, chairman of the Recreation Committee. Following the approval of the plans construction of the lodge will start as soon as materials and labor are available. Barring unforeseen difficulties, it is planned to have the lodge completed by the opening of the summer vacation season of this year.

## For All

It should be clearly understood that this large donation of money for the lodge is an outright gift to all members of the Missouri State Teachers Association. It does not carry with it stipulations or restrictions on the use of the building. The lodge will be available for the general use of the teachers of Missouri.

The members of the St. Louis Grade Teachers Association are to be commended for their generosity and cooperative spirit.

More cottages, cabins and lodges are needed to accommodate the anticipated demand. We hope other groups and individuals will respond immediately and follow the pattern of the St. Louis Grade Teachers and make sizeable sums available for developing the Resort.

Teachers who have contributed money to the development of the Bunker Hill Ranch Resort since the December issue was published are as follows:

Charles E. Garner	\$10.00
Viola Brandt	5.00
George R. Holley	1.00
Frances and Ralph McCullough	2.00
T. L. Noel	1.00
Leonard J. Williams	1.00
Floyd J. Smith	1.00
Noel T. Adams	2.00
Otto Aldrich	5.00
Joseph D'Andrea	2.00
James Ream	1.00
Frances Harrison	1.00
Emil Copeland	1.00
Bessie Allen	1.00
Mrs. Alberta Graham	1.00
Mrs. Gladys Welch	1.00
William E. Booth	1.00
Norene Booth	1.00
Leonard T. Rollins	5.00
Stanley Hill	5.00
Marvin Shamberger	10.00
Division Audio-Visual Ed., St. Louis	6.00
Ira E. Grubb	5.00
Rogers T. Monogan	5.00
Licking School Faculty	11.85
Mary Oldham	10.00
Winifred E. Turner	5.00

Mrs. Edna Schaeffer .....	5.00
E. E. Camp .....	5.00
Rena M. Lay .....	5.00
A. C. Teague .....	5.00
Mrs. Catherine Tyler .....	1.00
Mrs. Effie Makeever .....	1.00
Mrs. Wilbert Lee .....	.50
E. E. Daniels .....	1.00
Mrs. Helen Gallaher .....	1.00

To:  
Missouri State Teachers Association  
Educational and Recreational Center Committee  
407 S. 6th St.  
Columbia, Missouri

Please find enclosed my contribution to hasten  
the development of the Bunker Hill Ranch

Resort. \$.....

Signed: .....

Address: .....

## Swisher Named Manager of Resort

Glen M. Swisher of Kirksville has been appointed manager of the Bunker Hill Ranch Resort by the Executive Committee of the Missouri State Teachers Association.

Mr. Swisher, a former teacher, is 27 years old. He graduated from the Bethel high school and attended Hannibal LaGrange College where he earned a total of 70 hours credit. Later he attended the University of Missouri where he earned credit in engineering, drawing and shop. His teaching experience includes one year in a rural school in Macon county and two years

in the high school at Novelty. While at Novelty he was an elementary teacher and coach one year and taught mathematics, science and workshop the next year.

During the war he served two years in the Navy as a radar man, third class. Other work experiences include boyhood experiences on the farm, one and one-half years as an agent for Standard Oil Company, fourteen months as a filling station operator at Louisiana, Missouri, and salesman for the Updike Motor Sales Company at Kirksville.

Mr. Swisher is married and has two daughters, one age five and one eleven months old.



Glen M. Swisher

## Classroom Teachers Regional Conference

This conference, sponsored by the Department of Classroom Teachers, NEA, will have for its theme "Mobilizing the Force of Classroom Teachers to Strengthen the Moral Fibre of the Nation." It is being planned by Mrs. Ila M. Nixon of North Little Rock, Arkansas, the South Central Regional Director of the NEA Department of Classroom Teachers and will be held in Monroe, Louisiana, Virginia Hotel, January 16-17.

This program will include a panel discussion on "Strengthening the Moral Fibre of the Nation" and a symposium on "Classroom Teacher Organization" by teacher leaders of the region, also reports of the Classroom Teachers National Conference

held at Oxford, Ohio, last July and of the joint committee meeting of the Department of Classroom Teachers held at NEA headquarters November 28-29. A luncheon and banquet are being planned for all attendants.

Classroom teachers must be more and more concerned about the type of school program which is needed today. It is hoped that many educators from the south central region will avail themselves of this wonderful opportunity to participate in this conference.

States included in the south central region are: Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Texas.



# Home Economics Steps Up at Elvins

ALTA R. MOTTER, Director, Home Economics Education

**Growth and development of student in solving personal and home problems emphasized**

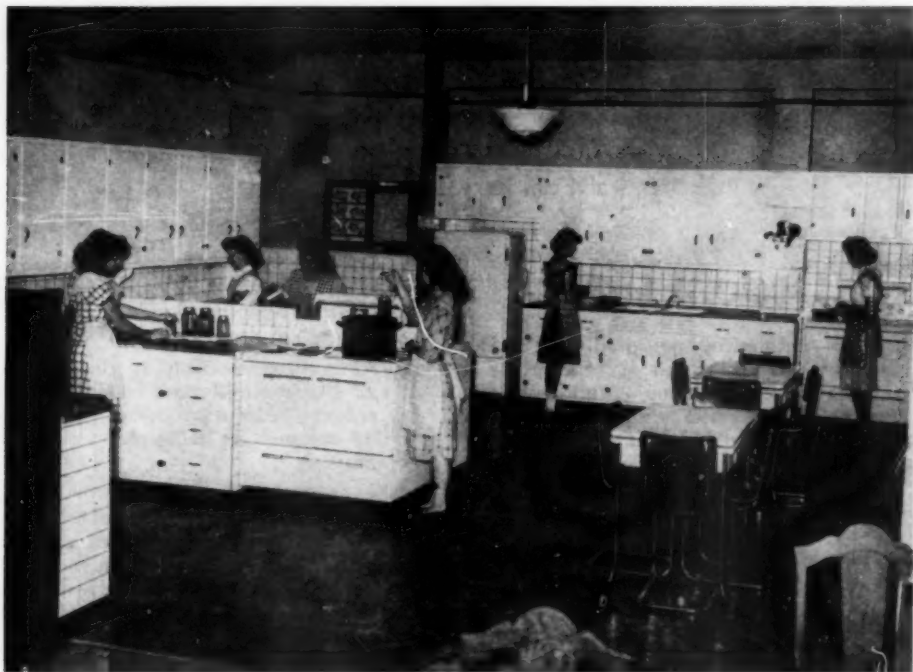
**I**T was a day of thrills for girls at Elvins high school when the Home Economics classes moved into a modernized department equipped with up-to-date furnishings and so planned that a broad program of homemaking instruction is available.

The project at Elvins is representative of the type of renovation that has been taking place in many high schools over the State in which new furnishings and equipment and convenient room arrangements have replaced out-moded equipment and unattractive and inconvenient furnishings.

The one-room department known as a combination homemaking department has been made by removing the wall between

two standard classrooms. The foods and home management areas with three unit kitchens are located in one end of the room, while the hospitality center, clothing and discussion areas have been placed in the other end. The room (21 x 48 feet) is adaptable to work of various size groups and is equipped to teach all phases of homemaking. Adequate storage has been provided for equipment that is not needed for daily use but is available for specific units such as Child Development, Home Decoration and Home Nursing.

The unusually nice department is the result of the cooperative planning of Miss Bobbie McClanahan, teacher of Vocational



High school students at Elvins, learning home food preservation as a part of one unit in Vocational Home Economics.

Hon  
McC  
with  
Edu  
by  
Edu  
and  
cons  
equ  
gran

The

T  
Elvi  
furn  
situ  
the  
the  
thir  
type  
it o  
ning  
tion  
net  
inla  
care  
and

T  
furn  
ing  
mar  
hosp  
the

OVE  
FUN

Te  
fund  
ed b  
for a

Se  
ceive  
wher

Co  
Mon  
Thay  
Scot  
Com  
Ma  
Nev  
Sout  
Mex  
Jefe  
M.S.  
Well  
Clay

JAN



Home Economics at Elvins, and Mr. Ralph McCullough, Superintendent of Schools, with the full support of the local Board of Education. Tentative plans were checked by the State Director of Home Economics Education. The needs of the community and the high school pupils were carefully considered in determining the space and equipment needed for an adequate program of homemaking instruction.

### The Plan

The Home Economics Department at Elvins features home type equipment and furnishings which present a good teaching situation. The first kitchen to the left in the accompanying picture is "U" shaped, the middle one is "L" shaped, while the third on the right represents a parallel type. Each kitchen is adapted to the space it occupies and represents a type of planning which may be used in a home situation. The floor of the foods area and cabinet tops are covered with green marbelized inlaid linoleum which harmonizes with a carefully selected color scheme of cream and green.

The other end of the room has been furnished and redecorated as a home living area. While this room is planned primarily as a work room, it will serve as a hospitality center for the local chapter of the Future Homemakers of America, other

student organizations in the high school, and for parent groups. This room has re-finished hardwood floors, attractive work tables, built-in book cases, and a corner arranged for seating guests. Venetian blinds add to the home-like atmosphere and make it possible to regulate the light satisfactorily.

Emphasis in the Home Economics classes is placed on the growth and development of the individual girl in solving personal and home problems. Each pupil has the privilege of asking for help on a particular problem of her own, and these problems form the basis for instruction in the regular class work. In order that the girls may make practical application of their training, a series of home projects are planned and carried out under Miss McClanahan's supervision. As help on individual projects is needed, Miss McClanahan calls at the home of the student to discuss her progress with the girl and her parents.

Miss McClanahan and Superintendent McCullough feel the Home Economics Department at Elvins is now equipped to give the pupils needed help in meeting problems of every day living. Community support of the program, adequate space and equipment and the services of a well-trained teacher work together to achieve the objectives of the program in Home-making Education.

### OVERSEAS TEACHER-RELIEF FUND GROWS

Teachers seem eager to contribute to the fund for the relief of overseas teachers as judged by the early response of schools to a plea for aid.

Several contributions have already been received at MSTa headquarters on December 8, when this issue went to press.

Contributions to date are as follows:

Monett Community Teachers Ass'n. ....	\$44.50
Thayer Public Schools .....	17.00
Scotland County Com. Teachers Ass'n. ....	17.27
Community Teachers Association of	
Maplewood-Richmond Heights .....	33.75
Nevada Community Teachers Association .....	38.50
Southwest Missouri State College .....	71.50
Mexico Community Teachers Association .....	38.00
Jefferson City Com. Teachers Ass'n. ....	25.00
M.S.T.A. Staff Members .....	4.00
Wellston Com. Teachers Ass'n. ....	32.25
Clayton Com. Teachers Ass'n. ....	120.00

Florence Vehmann .....	1.00
Winifred E. Turner .....	10.00
St. Joseph Com. Teachers Ass'n. ....	335.00
Mrs. Willie Lou Eads .....	1.00

This campaign was authorized by the National Education Association to help teachers in war-devastated countries. It has been suggested that each teacher give \$1.00 or more. Send your money to Missouri State Teachers Association, Columbia, Missouri.

The Maplewood-Richmond Heights Community Teachers Association suffered a set-back on its funds for overseas relief. The members of the Association had collected a total of \$119.75. The day before the funds were to be mailed in someone broke into the school building and rifled it of \$86 of the relief funds.

The Specialists Educational Bureau of St. Louis has contributed to the Overseas Teacher-Relief Fund through its national organization, the National Association of Teachers Agencies, according to L. R. Smith, manager of the bureau.

# OUR TEACHER POETS

## PRECIOUS MEMORY

THIS precious memory of holidays  
                                   is mine,  
 That no world ugliness,  
 Nor pain of dark hour's passing  
                                   can erase;  
 The memory of silver-threaded lanes  
                                   at dusk  
 That always led me home,—the  
                                   face  
 Of mother,—the peace of deep  
                                   snow clinging  
 After the wild wind's strife;  
 Children, singing in a white-robed  
                                   choir,  
 Hymns of everlasting life.  
                                   —BEULAH M. HUEY  
                                   New Haven

## THE TOMBOY

A DEAR little tomboy  
 Romps through the day,  
 Hear her shout for pure joy  
 In her wild play.

She must hurry to swing  
 Up to the sky,  
 Like a bird on the wing  
 Higher than high.

The daylight is given  
 For her delight;  
 From play she's not riven  
 Till fall of night.

When darkness comes creeping  
 Over the town,  
 And shadows are sweeping  
 Her eyelids down,

She turns from her playing  
 And comes to rest,  
 Her sleepy head laying  
 On mother's breast.

A tomboy no longer—  
 Mother's arms hold  
 The dear burden closer  
 In a safe fold.

—ELIZABETH ISLE  
 Amity

## EVENING SONG

ONCE in the summer evening's hush,  
 I thought I heard a hermit thrush  
 Singing in dulcet tones to me  
 From out our ancient apple tree.  
 With beating heart I eagerly  
 Stepped forth that I perchance might see  
 My woodland friend, whose flutelike  
                                   note  
 Burst with such music from his throat.  
 To my surprise, no thrush was there  
 Filling with melody the air,  
 But red bird bright whose song so gay  
 Had wakened me at break of day!  
 Dear bird, the secret tell me, do!  
 What has this long day brought to you,  
 To change your morning song of glad-  
                                   ness  
 To one of sweet and gentle sadness?

So with our lives—the long years bring  
 A note of sadness when we sing—  
 And mingled joy and sorrow lend  
 Sweet melody at journey's end.

## IN LARGE HIGH SCHOOLS

IF you can teach the bright and happy,  
 As well as reach the dull and scrappy,

If you can listen to tales of woe,  
 When collecting lessons row by row.

From early morn to howling lunch,  
 Keep patience bound and hold your punch.

If on dismissal's final bell  
 You still can stand the mob's last yell.

Then go you home and rest you need.  
 The neighbor's children you still give heed.

Then mortal you're neither Saint nor  
 preacher,  
 But just a consecrated teacher.

—MARTHA E. NEHER  
 Kansas City

# New!

## THE GINN BASIC READERS

**Make Teaching Easy — and Learning  
Meaningful**



The new GINN BASIC READERS meet all fundamental requirements of a basic reading series. They are easy and meaningful. Reading with **understanding** is their first objective. They provide for the needs of all children; embody tried, proven teaching and learning methods. Fascinating stories and lively illustrations make them delightful.

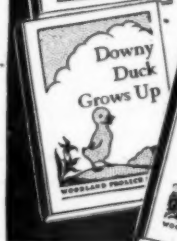
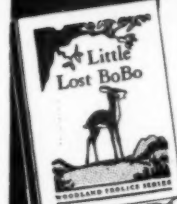
Readers, workbooks and teachers' manuals through Grade 3, by David H. Russell, Odille Ousley, Grace B. Haynes and Gretchen Wulfin, will be ready in January. Please Ask for Circular 618.

**GINN AND COMPANY** 2301-2311 Prairie Ave.,  
Chicago 16

### Five Reasons

FOR THE INSTANT SUCCESS OF THE  
WOODLAND FROLICS READING SERIES

- These books adhere to a threefold purpose of using a vocabulary that is correlated with that of every basal series, stories that are intensely interesting to primary children, and themes that are entirely different to those so prevalent today.
- Predicated on the idea that supplementary readers should develop themes that are in sharp contrast to those employed in basal readers—father, mother, school, pets—books of the *Woodland Frolics Series* contain animal stories that are new, original, and exciting—for both teachers and pupils.
- All illustrations in this series are in full color, made from fluorescent color separations that achieve results seldom if ever equaled in books of any type, regardless of price.
- This is the only primary reading series on the market that is strictly supplementary. It supplements *all* basal series.
- Stories, format, illustrations, vocabulary control, sentence structure, and repetition are designed to insure the child's success, satisfaction, and pleasure in reading while developing both general and specific reading skills expected at each level.



**THE STECK COMPANY**  
AUSTIN, TEXAS

25

# Shall We Teach Conservation?

By JOHN W. GILLILAND, Clayton

**Conservation is needed to check eroding lands, wasteful harvesting of forests, and wanton destruction of wildlife**

"Today 140 million Americans are dependent upon 460 million acres of crop land for their subsistence. This is about  $3 \frac{1}{3}$  acres per person. Whether we realize it or not, our future is tied to those  $3 \frac{1}{3}$  acres. To all of us it is important how this land is used and operated. We all have a stake in these acres even though we may never see them<sup>1</sup>."

Production beyond the needs of the farmer and his family make up the farm surplus. It should be easy for anyone to see that without this surplus life in the city would be impossible. Then it follows that whether we live in the city or on the farm we should be interested in production on the farm so that there will be a surplus not only today but also for tomorrow.

## The Facts Make You Wonder

Let us take a look at what is actually happening in this country as to the possibility of a surplus for the future. We in America have outstripped, by far, any other country in the world in exploiting our soil. We have followed the philosophy of "Rip it off the hills; gouge it out of the soil; get it all into the bank in one generation if possible." Man's slogan has been, "Never mind tomorrow. I'll get mine today." This is not a pessimistic view. Here are some facts as supplied by the United States Soil Conservation Service:

1. Fifty million acres of once fertile crop land have been ruined for any further practical cultivation. Another fifty million acres are well on the road to abandonment. It has been reliably estimated that during the spring flood season that the top soil from 40 acres of land passes under the Eads Bridge on the Mississippi River each time the clock ticks.

2. About three inches of the original nine inches have been removed. In other words, about  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the top soil has been removed in the last 100 to 200 years.

3. With this annual loss of soil about 90,000,000 tons of plant foods have been removed and lost. As a result our foods have less nutritive value than before, hence our health is not so good.

4. When we examine our record of land used we see a mining of soil resources unequalled by any other nation of the world. Our record is that of the greatest spend-thrift of all times. We have ushered in an era of bigger, better and faster ways of using up soil fertility than has any nation in all the world.

Because sound land use principles and conservation have been neglected the land has deteriorated and the people as a whole have and will suffer. One of the reasons America is great is because of great resources. The American way of life can be no better than the land and resources upon which we depend for our sustenance. What about the situation as presented in "Tobacco Road"? If we are to face these facts something more must be done about it than has been done in the past. The situation is very much the same from the standpoint of all of our natural resources. They are being depleted.

In order for more to be done regarding conservation something must be done to bring about on the part of our people a realization of the seriousness of the problem. Our citizens of today and tomorrow must become more "conservation conscious." In other words, we must realize that it is a problem that affects all of us whether we live in the city or country.

One of the most important things that can be done to bring about a greater degree of understanding, thus causing the people

<sup>1</sup> Ollie Fink, *Friends of the Land*.

to become more "conservation conscious" is to give more attention to the teaching of conservation in our schools. Some may say that our curriculum is already crowded and why take time to present this matter to children? The answer is that the only hope of bringing about a profound change in the lives of any people is to begin with the young who will be the adults of tomorrow. On the other hand, adults will never realize the social and economic importance of this problem to the fullest extent unless

it is first presented to them in the public schools. We are not meeting the challenge of helping young people to face the future unless we call attention to this very vital problem.

Before much can or will be done about teaching conservation in the public schools something must be done about selling school people and patrons on the importance of making conservation a part of the program of studies. One way to do this might be to bring outstanding people who

## Newton County Conservation Workshop



Photo, Missouri Conservation Commission

Teachers of Newton county met at the Izaak Walton League Club house, four miles south of Joplin October 31, for a conservation workshop. The workshop was made possible by the cooperation of the Izaak Walton League No. 31, the Missouri Conservation Commission, and the Newton County Community Teachers Association. The purpose of the meeting according to Superintendent C. M. Robinson was to bring rural teachers to a greater realization of the importance of the conservation problems and to urge a more effective teaching of conservation.



are working in the field of conservation before the teachers. Another would be calling to their attention materials written on the subject or try to get them to take advantage of the assistance available from the Conservation Commission of each state. Materials from other organizations at work in the field, such as U. S. Soil Conservation Service, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Friends of the Land, will be helpful.

#### Teaching Aids

A great amount of material is available at the present time. Here are some of the more important agencies or items where help may be obtained:

1. Missouri Conservation Commission, Jefferson City, Missouri.
  - a. *Missouri Conservationist* will be sent to any school free
  - b. Will supply resource people such as naturalists
  - c. Large list of booklets on conservation
  - d. Free consultation service
2. Friends of the Land, 1368 North High St., Columbus 1, Ohio.

- a. Publishes quarterly issues of *The Land*
- b. Publishes pamphlets and letters on conservation and land use
- c. Works with universities in setting up programs of training on conservation for teachers
3. U. S. Soil Conservation Service, Washington D. C.
  - a. Four outlines: (1) Teaching Conservation in Rural Elementary Schools (2) Teaching Conservation in Junior High Schools (3) Teaching Conservation in Urban Elementary Schools and (4) Teaching Conservation in High Schools
4. *Canadian Nature Magazine*, Toronto, Canada
  - a. "Nature Activities" (booklet)
  - b. "Conservation Illustrated" (booklet)
  - c. "Wild Flowers" (booklet)
5. National Audubon Society, New York 28, New York

(Continued on Page 31)



Photo, Missouri Conservation Commission

George White, chief of forestry, Missouri Conservation Commission, explains the forestry program of this state to Newton county teachers.



# Secondary Students Want Counseling

DR. P. C. POLMANTIER & DR. J. S. MAXWELL, University of Missouri

**A sound and easy way to get the counseling program off to a good start in your school**

**E**VIDENCE that high school students desire counseling was obtained at the University High School at Columbia, Missouri, during the second semester of last year when the initial steps toward a program of student counseling were taken. These steps were taken in response to numerous requests from students who desired counseling.

A number of the students at University High School had become aware of the need for counseling, particularly vocational counseling, through their current readings, their discussion groups in school, their local church young people's groups, and their own concern about their future vocations. As a result of this awareness of the need, several students requested that some provision be made for a vocational counseling program in the high school. After careful study, the writers, in conjunction with the University advanced graduate class in clinical procedures in student personnel work, of the program:

## **Voluntary Program**

It was decided that the program should be voluntary on the part of each student beyond the initial stage. The only compulsory phase of the program was that which involved the completion of a short three and one-half page Counseling Information Questionnaire and an interest inventory (The Kuder Preference Record). Other data, including results on several tests of mental ability, were already available on each student through the school's testing program. Upon completion of the Counseling Information Questionnaire and the interest inventory, the student was free to meet with a counselor if he so desired. Since there were nine members in the university class in clinical procedures and a total of fifty-four juniors and seniors in the high school classes, each graduate class member became a potential counselor for six high school students. It was understood

by the writers and the counselors that the program was beginning late in the school year and that some students, particularly seniors, might be too engrossed in end of school activities to participate in the program. Nevertheless, an effort was made to do as much as possible for each student and to set a pattern for counseling with him that could be followed in succeeding school years. The following is an account of the program:

Each student was given an opportunity to meet with his counselor during the school day or immediately after school. In the first interview, counseling centered upon the student's school experiences and his vocational interests, as well as his future plans either in high school or after graduation. There was no set pattern of procedure and the student was free to express himself without being confronted with advice or administrative control. In the follow-up interviews, the student and counselor discussed various phases of the student's interests and plans, and together worked out plans for the use of tests of special aptitudes, interests, abilities, etc., as the student desired to gain insight into his own assets and liabilities. In addition, the student and counselor made wide use of the occupational information materials available in the high school and in the University Counseling Bureau. As counseling progressed, an individual student file was developed and the counseling case notes were brought together in a meaningful whole for later school follow-up work with the juniors and follow-up of the seniors after graduation.

Through an analysis of the student case notes, it was possible to gather figures concerning student participation in the counseling program. A tabulation of the numbers of interviews is presented in Table I.

**TABLE I**  
The Number of Counseling Interviews of the  
Juniors and Seniors at University High  
School, Winter Semester, 1946-47.

	Jr. Boys	Jr. Girls	Sr. Boys	Sr. Girls
No Interview	1	1	1	1
One Interview	2	4	8	6
More than One Interview	4	7	9	10

It is interesting to note from Table I that over fifty per cent of the students in each class participated in more than one interview, while only four out of the fifty-four students participated in no interview.

### Evaluation

In evaluating the results of the program, one realizes that the time interval is too short for valid analyses and conclusions. However, the student case notes reveal that, for one person, insight (without having been given advice) was gained by him to the effect that his choice of medicine did not appear to be a wise one. There was considerable evidence to substantiate his changed point of view. For others, misinformation about vocations and vocational conditions and opportunities was replaced by valid information. For some students, a start was made toward better adjustment to school life. While for a few students, there was evidence of satisfactory adjustment and vocational planning and the feeling that counseling was not necessary.

The operation of the program with juniors and seniors also had a tendency to interest students of other classes in their vocational futures. This was shown by the fact that many of these students, on their own volition, requested counseling services.

The educational implications of the program are:

1. That high school students desire counseling.
2. That the counseling must be on a voluntary basis.
3. That the school must provide counseling coupled with the dissemination of valid information.
4. That students need and desire counseling throughout the four year high school period rather than during just the last year or two.
5. That unless provisions for counseling are made within the school, other agencies may step in to perform some of

the counseling functions as the student seeks counseling.

As a result of the experiences of the past year, one of the graduate students who participated in the program has been employed as an instructor in science and student counselor. His teaching schedule has been modified so that he can do student personnel work. Follow-up work with the junior class as it now becomes the senior class is necessary. But a program for all of the high school students is now under way.

The present program is predicated upon the fact that high school students desire counseling. It is the school's task to provide personnel to do the counseling, maintain necessary but simple records of the work being done, and to make available to the student valid educational and occupational information.

While all three provisions are vital in a counseling program, it is recognized by the writers that the small public high school finds the matter of trained personnel workers to be a real problem. However, it is hoped that in-service-training, extension classes, and college courses in student personnel work will aid the school in providing personnel to do student counseling in response to the desire and need of students for these services.



Don't go near him just yet, fellows. My atomic punch may have left some radio activity.

# SECRETARY'S PAGE

## AASA

The Missouri Breakfast at the Atlantic City meeting will be at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, Grill Room, on Tuesday, February 24, 1948, at 8 o'clock.

All Missourians and former Missourians in attendance at the meeting are cordially invited.

## NEA

The Representative Assembly of the National Education Association meets in Cleveland, July 5-9, 1948. Only delegates will be in attendance due to the housing situation. Hotel reservations should be made far in advance.

It is encouraging to note that Missouri's NEA membership continues to run far ahead of last year.

## RETIREMENT

The Executive Committee has recently appointed a special committee to study retirement provisions in Missouri and to make recommendations for their improvement.

Every teacher in the state should be interested in its work and feel free to pass on any suggestions for its consideration.

The membership of the Committee is as follows: George C. Tinker, Kansas City; Paul M. Marshall, Kansas City; J. W. Jones, Maryville; L. J. Schultz, Cape Girardeau; Mary B. Womack, St. Louis; Ward E. Barnes, Normandy; Mrs. Emma Gann, Springfield; Carl Henderson, Moberly; W. L. Daffron, St. Joseph; and R. W. Janning, St. Louis.

## SPOTLIGHT

The donation of a \$3,000 lodge to the Educational and Recreational Center (Bunker Hill Ranch Resort) by the Grade Teachers of St. Louis in honor of our immediate past president, Mary B. Womack, is indicative of the possibilities inherent in organized cooperation and sets a pattern for others to follow.

## BITS

The membership of the Association already exceeds that for last year. Seventy-seven counties are 100%.

A movement is under way to have the Supreme Court clarify the meaning of certain provisions of the new State Constitution with respect to education. An answer is being sought for such questions as, what is state revenue and should the schools receive a part of the fines assessed against fire insurance companies.

From letters and comments received, the meeting in St. Louis was one of the best in the history of the Association.

Community associations are becoming more active and effective. It has been a pleasure to meet with several county community associations during recent weeks—among them Lincoln, Platte, and Linn.

The Executive Committee meets on January 10, in Columbia.

The Director of Research, who was loaned to the Legislative Research Committee last May, to assist with the school survey, returned to the office on December 1.

## SURVEY

Definite proposals by the Joint Legislative Committee have not been formulated as we go to press (December 14).

Every effort will be made to keep you informed of future developments.

Much worthwhile legislation is already pending. If information in this respect is needed, let us know.

All of us at the Teachers Building wish for all of you a pleasant and successful year.

## OHIO PLANS DUES INCREASE

The Ohio Education Association has proposed an amendment to its By-Laws to increase its dues to \$3.00 per year. In a recent release in the magazine of the Association it was pointed out that only four states have fees as low as \$2.00. These are: Louisiana, Missouri, Tennessee and Wisconsin. Louisiana plans to increase its dues to \$5.00 and Tennessee to \$4.00.

# Driver Education in the Cabool School

DON EDWARDS and JOE COX

A description of the program in one of 38  
Missouri high schools offering the course

**L**ITTLE did we realize that our assembly program on "safety" would develop into a Driver Education Program. This assembly, with Patrolman Lem Carter the principal speaker, was met with more enthusiasm than any of us had expected. After he had answered a barrage of questions from the student body, he mentioned that there was a move in the state of Missouri for a Driver Education Program for the public schools, but he couldn't give us any

pertinent information about the program at that time.

About two weeks later, Trooper Carter was back with all the information that he could gather from the "four corners" of the state.

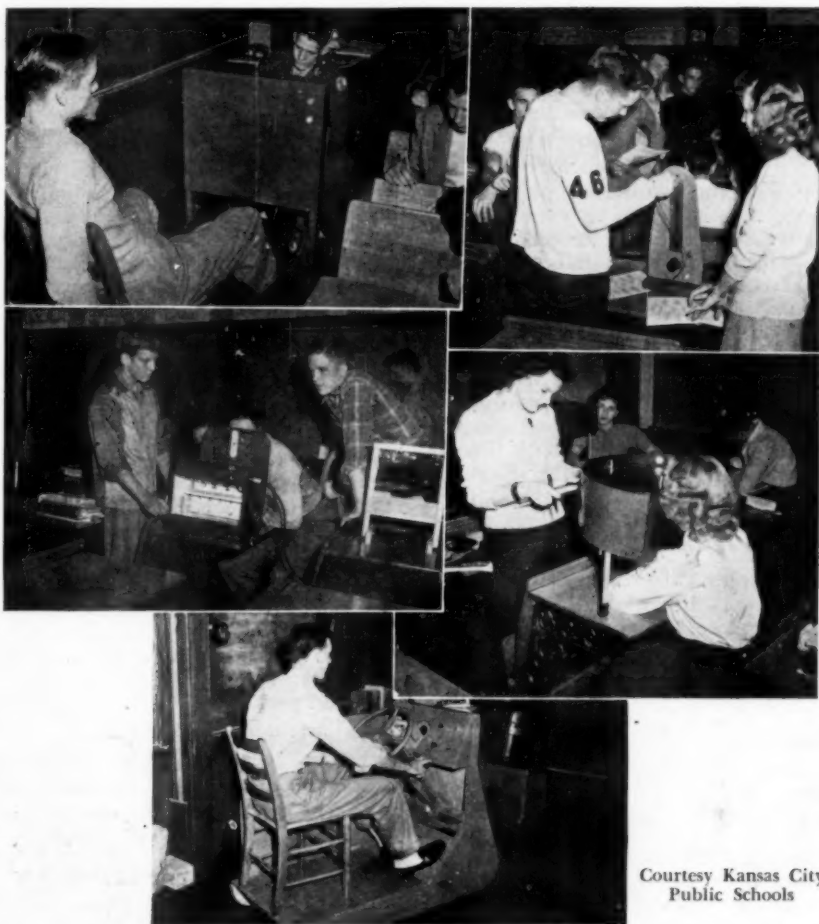
He informed us that we would be allowed to give one-half unit of credit in Driver Education to be counted as an elective toward graduation.

Our part of the bargain was: 1. Provide



J. L. Campbell, superintendent of the Carthage schools, is shown in the picture above, at left, receiving the keys to the car for the Driver Training Program. Handing the keys to Mr. Campbell is Jess Bridges, manager of the R & S Motor Sales Company, Carthage, with Robert M. Wright who is instructor in the driving classes, and John A. Harp, high school principal (right).

Members of the first class to receive driver training are shown grouped on the high school steps back of the front of the car. Thirty-six students received instruction the first semester.



Courtesy Kansas City  
Public Schools

Pupils at work in their driver education class at Northeast high school, Kansas City. Upper left, taking the reaction time test; upper right, testing the hand steadiness of a classmate; left center, checking visual acuity; right center, measuring the field of vision; bottom, going through the motions of operating a car on the "dry driver."

a car with dual controls. 2. Send an instructor to Missouri University for one week of intensive training on driving. 3. Give minimum of 20 clock hours of classroom instruction, with 5 periods a week for a semester recommended. 4. Enroll students that have attained legal driving age, or will have attained legal age before end of semester. 5. Provide adequate insurance protection for all concerned. 6. Divide class into groups of four in driving instruction squads. 7. Give each student at

least 8 hours behind-the-wheel training. 8. Give a rigid examination on driving ability.

We will admit that "our part of the bargain" seemed to be a big order, but since we certainly had a need for such a program we started investigating the possibilities.

#### Cars Are Free

We found General Motors had a plan that would furnish our local Chevrolet dealer with a new four-door Chevrolet to



be loaned to the school for this program. Mr. Honeycutt, the dealer, was glad to make this arrangement since it was not subtracted from his regular quota, and at the end of the year the car would be returned to him, and he would replace it with a new car under the same plan.

Our manpower problem, like that of everyone else, seemed to be a real obstacle, but after studying our schedule we saw that we could revise it. Since the girls' physical education instructor was a commerce major too, we could divide the commercial subjects and secure the services of Mr. Joe Cox, the regular commerce teacher, for the driving program. Mr. Cox attended Missouri University during the summer and while there took the practical one-week driving course. Theory, practice and methods were all stressed during the 5-day course. Our instructor came back from it enthusiastically, eager to start our experiment Driver Education.

As registration day came near, inquiries from students began drifting in to the principal's office. "Was it true that a one-half credit toward graduation could be earned by just learning to drive?" Yes, it was true, and with the delivery of the shiny new Chevrolet, mild interest turned to determination to be admitted to the first class.

### Seniors Admitted to Class

We decided a class of 20 students would be most practical. With a carefully planned schedule, followed minutely, the minimum time in instruction and behind-the-wheel training could be given to a group this size. Twenty seniors were admitted to the first class since this year would be their last chance. The AAA text "Sportsmanlike Driving" was distributed and Cabool high school's first driving class was under way.

The object of the class is to produce drivers with the know-how and the desire to be skillful and safe motorists. To attain this goal much supervised behind-the-wheel driving is necessary as well as classroom instruction. We use all the valuable aids and statistics furnished us by the AAA, every visual aid obtainable is shown to the class and discussed fully. First hand information of driving hazards is acquired

by personal observation by the students. Checks on traffic conditions are made. Everything is done to instill the need and necessity for safe-sane driving into young minds.

Patrolman Carter has helped us again and again. He has made his services available at our request. His pleasing and confident manner won the respect and admiration of the class from the very first and when he explained the Missouri's motor vehicle laws, the class literally sat up and listened.

The class has learned that certain physical limitations can be compensated for by a driver who realizes those limitations. Patrolman Carter loaned the state highway driver testing devices to use for a few days so each prospective driver could, among other things, test his "reaction time" and find out by scientific methods if the glare of lights blinded him.

In actual driving practice we started from the beginning; we are learning how the car runs and why it runs. We operate on the theory that correct practice makes perfect. Among those things are starting and stopping, shifting and turning, backing and parking. Other things to keep in mind are: don't forget to signal, watch the other man, keep control of your car, regardless of the situation be cool and collected, and have confidence in your ability.

This has gone on for almost a semester now and gradually it is beginning to dawn on us that we are producing good drivers—drivers who know how to drive correctly, drivers who know the rules of the road—and obey those rules, who realize the importance of always being alert and to never drive unless they are physically and mentally fit.

Our board of education has incurred very little expense in the program. We pay for the insurance, supplies used, and for maintenance.

We know we are being watched; we want the community to watch these drivers. We believe this Driver Training idea for high school students is a good one and we want to prove its worth.

Res

I. De  
Th  
ple  
den  
gro

II. W  
Th  
rea  
as  
tain  
Th  
rec  
of  
pol  
den  
rap  
give  
Tea  
tern  
edu

III. C  
The  
rec  
ricu  
be  
stat  
ern  
It  
plac  
effor  
citi

IV. Pr  
To  
crisi  
tion  
(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

(e)



# Resolutions Adopted by Delegate Assembly

**Missouri State Teachers Association, St. Louis, November 12, 1947**

## I. Democracy

The Missouri State Teachers Association pledges again unceasing efforts to promote democratic ideals and love of liberty in our great nation.

## II. World Understanding

The Missouri State Teachers Association reaffirms its support of the United Nations as the world organization designed to maintain peace and security.

The Missouri State Teachers Association recommends that the international program of UNESCO be fully supported, and the policy of the exchange of teachers and students with foreign countries be extended as rapidly as possible, and that full support be given to the World Organization of the Teaching Profession in the interests of international understanding and universal free education.

## III. Curriculum

The Missouri State Teachers Association recommends a continuous study of the curriculum in order that such improvements may be made as to prepare the children of the state better to meet the complexities of modern life.

It is further recommended that stress be placed on moral and spiritual values in an effort to strengthen the moral fibre of future citizens.

## IV. Professional Standards

To assist in meeting the present educational crisis the Missouri State Teachers Association recommends:

- (a) Continuing progress in raising of certification requirements to a minimum of four years of thorough cultural and professional training looking toward a minimum preparation of five years by July 1, 1957.
- (b) Minimum salaries of at least \$2,400 annually for teachers with four years professional preparation, with annual increments for additional experience and training, rising to a level of \$5,000 or above.
- (c) The admission of only those students with desirable personal traits and high scholastic abilities to teacher preparatory curriculums.
- (d) State scholarships to attract competent young people into the teaching profession.
- (e) The establishment of Future Teachers of America chapters in institutions training teachers.

- (f) The elimination of emergency certificates and the immediate establishment of pre-war standards.

- (g) The improvement of state and local retirement systems.

- (h) Professional security through adequate provisions for tenure and sick leave.

## V. Finance

- (a) Realizing that maximum local support has been secured in many communities and that Missouri's per pupil expenditure, according to latest available data, is \$14.00 less than the national average, the Missouri State Teacher Association urges an increase in state aid. It opposes any move to reduce or to repeal the state income tax.

- (b) The Missouri State Teachers Association recommends an improvement in the assessment of property for taxation purposes.

- (c) The Missouri State Teachers Association records its belief in the necessity for a program of federal aid sufficient in amount to guarantee an adequate program of public education, and emphasizes its belief that federal participation should be channeled through the regularly constituted educational agencies in the several states.

## VI. School Buildings

Since approximately a billion dollars a year is required for the next decade to provide adequate school housing in the nation and since few local communities have the financial power to provide the school plant required, we urge the federal Congress and the state Legislature to provide aid for school building construction.

## VII. National School Lunch Program

We request an appropriation by the Congress and the General Assembly of Missouri which will be sufficient to meet the expanding needs of the program for future years.

## VIII. Veterans

We acknowledge the debt of all Americans to the men and women who have served and are now serving in the armed forces of the United States. We pledge our continued efforts to provide adequate training for all who wish to avail themselves of the benefits of the G. I. Bill of Rights.

## IX. Federal Income Tax

We recommend that the federal income tax law be amended to exempt teacher retirement pay from federal income taxes "up to the highest amount allowed any other group under existing federal law."

#### X. Local Associations

We recommend the development of strong local community associations.

#### XI. National Education Association

We continue to urge all teachers to become members of our national professional organization and we emphasize our endorsement of the Victory Action Program of the National Education Association. Unified collection of dues is recommended.

#### XII. Division of Public Schools

The Missouri State Teachers Association pledges its continued cooperation with the Commissioner of Education and the members of his staff.

#### XIII. Appreciation

The Missouri State Teachers Association recognizes with gratitude the gift of the late E. T. Behrens, making possible a significant

beginning toward the development of an educational and recreational center for teachers.

The Missouri State Teachers Association expresses its appreciation to St. Louis for all the courtesies extended for the comfort and convenience of the membership attending the Convention. Special thanks are given to the administration, faculty, and pupils of the St. Louis Public Schools, to the St. Louis Board of Education, and to the local committees in St. Louis for their careful attention to details looking to the smooth running of the Convention, to the press and to the radio, and to all persons who in any way contributed to the success of this Convention. The Missouri State Teachers Association expresses appreciation to officers and committees and to the Executive Secretary and his staff for leadership throughout the year on behalf of public education in Missouri.

## Married Teacher Ban Void

The Missouri Supreme Court on December 8, knocked out a 50-year old ban of the St. Louis board of education when it ruled women teachers do not have to forfeit their jobs when they marry. The ruling apparently paves the way for application for reinstatement for women married teachers who were forced by the board's regulation to resign upon marriage.

The board's rule was termed "unreasonable and arbitrary" in an opinion by Judge James M. Douglas and concurred in by the other members of Division No. 1.

The division ruling of the Supreme Court reversed and remanded the action of the St. Louis Circuit Court which had sustained the board's action in discharging two teachers because they married.

In the opinion Judge Douglas pointed out that the board's ruling was based on a policy which did not consider the merit or efficiency of married women as teachers but was passed on an economic theory that married women who have husbands to support them should give way to single women. The suit originated in 1941, when Mrs. Mildred Holmes of St. Louis, and Mrs. Anita Weis of Webster Groves were dismissed as each married. Mrs. Holmes now operates a dress shop and Mrs. Weis is teaching in a school in St. Louis County. The test case was filed by 10 citizens, based on their dismissal.

There are now about 300 married teachers who are working as substitutes in the St. Louis system. The permanent staff is short about 70 teachers according to Superintendent of Instruction Philip J. Hickney.



I'm writing an essay on why teachers should have more pay. That ought to pass me.

Tw  
sou  
by th  
revea  
ers ar  
thous  
the fir  
rural  
in 194  
there  
unfille  
are tea  
The  
of tea  
that t  
high s  
Kansa  
of colle  
41 to  
level t  
120 ho  
from 1  
The  
aration  
41, the  
trainin  
ly mor  
1946-4  
of train  
little l  
college  
Missou  
college  
You  
tenure  
profess  
standa  
of the  
tenure  
enactm  
ers of  
tract l  
Ten  
sas Cit  
The fu  
the tea  
isiation  
From  
the Mi  
cognize  
lems fa  
the ma

## Report of Committee on Teachers' Salaries and Term of Office Adopted

TWO years after the ending of World War II, the teacher situation in Missouri remains critical. A recent study made by the Missouri State Teachers Association reveals that 5687 of Missouri's 23,900 teachers are new to their positions this year. Two thousand and eighty-two are teaching for the first time. Only three out of every ten rural teachers this year were even teaching in 1941. At the opening of the school year there were 700 teaching positions reported unfilled in the state. Numbers of teachers are teaching with sub-standard preparation.

The decline in the standard of preparation of teachers in Missouri is shown by the fact that the number of elementary teachers in high school districts outside of St. Louis and Kansas City who had less than sixty hours of college training increased from 79 in 1940-41 to 502 in 1946-47. On the high school level the number of teachers with less than 120 hours of college training had increased from 176 in 1940-41 to 443 in 1946-47.

The most marked decline in teacher preparation exists in the rural schools. In 1940-41, the average number of college hours of training of rural teachers was 64.8 or slightly more than two years of college work. In 1946-47, the average number of college hours of training of rural teachers was 44.6 or a little less than one and one-half years of college work. Eight hundred and three of Missouri's rural teachers last year had no college training.

Your Committee recognizes the value of tenure in the up-building of the teaching profession and in the improvement of the standard of service rendered. The position of the teachers of Missouri with respect to tenure has been improved in recent years by enactment of tenure legislation for the teachers of St. Louis and of the continuing contract law for all other teachers in the state.

Tenure legislation for the teachers of Kansas City is now before the General Assembly. The further improvement of the tenure of the teachers of Missouri through proper legislation is recommended.

From the beginning of the European War, the Missouri State Teachers Association recognized that one of the most critical problems facing the nation was and would be the maintenance of properly trained teach-

ers in our classrooms. Representatives of your Association cooperated with the national committee for the Defense of Democracy Through Education, which had as one of its major projects the maintenance of trained teaching personnel. In order to interest capable boys and girls of high school age in teaching as a profession, the Association has published *After High School, A Career in Teaching*, and *I Will Be An American Teacher*. All of these presented the opportunities which our profession offers.

A survey made by our research division during the last school year, revealed that in spite of the great need for trained teachers fewer were preparing to teach. While the total enrollment in institutions of higher learning of our state had increased 43 per cent since 1938-39, the number preparing to teach was 31 per cent less than in 1938-39. There was a decrease of 40 per cent in the number of graduates prepared to teach this year as compared to 1939. The survey revealed further that only 63 per cent of the graduates of the previous year who were prepared to teach were teaching last year.

The problem of maintaining an adequate staff of teachers in Missouri is made more difficult by the fact that many of those who have chosen to enter our profession and who have taken training at our state institutions of higher learning leave Missouri and accept teaching positions in other states.

The extent to which teachers trained in Missouri are accepting teaching positions in other states is shown by a study made recently by the research division. Thirty-six per cent of the teachers whose placement was reported by five state institutions of higher learning accepted teaching positions outside of Missouri.

These individuals trained in Missouri accepted teaching positions in other states not because there was a scarcity of unfilled positions in Missouri, but rather because teaching positions in other states offered greater economic reward. The median salary at which teachers were placed in Missouri as reported by the study was \$2,280. The median salary of those placed in positions outside of Missouri was \$2,578 or about \$300 more than the median salary of those accepting teaching positions in Missouri.

Economic factors are chiefly responsible for the exodus of trained teachers from the profession, for the movement of many highly qualified teachers to other states, and for the failure of our most capable young people to join our ranks in sufficient numbers to meet the needs of the schools.

While the wages of teachers in Missouri and elsewhere have advanced substantially in recent years the increase has not been sufficient to attract or hold many of our most able individuals in competition with business opportunities and other professional work. Nor has the level of wages paid teachers in Missouri been high enough to prevent our loss of trained teachers to other states.

Teachers' salaries in Missouri have increased from an average of \$1,185 in 1939-40 to \$1,793 for the school year 1946-47. This was an increase of 51 per cent above the 1939-40 average and of 59 per cent above the average for the period from 1935-36 through 1938-39. The average salary of Missouri teachers this year as indicated by a recent survey by our Association is \$2026. This increase would have represented substantial progress had prices and other incomes remained unchanged.

The cost of living continues to increase. The report of the Bureau of Labor Statistics released in mid-August revealed that prices on the everyday items people buy today are 5 per cent higher than in 1920. The peak reached in June, the latest month tabulated, was 157 as compared with the 1935-39 average of 100.

If the average earnings per full time employee in private employment in the United States is used as a basis for a comparison, the lag in the increase in Missouri teachers' wages is apparent. By 1945, the most recent year for which these figures are available, the average earnings per full time employee in the United States had increased 86 per cent above the base years of 1935 to 1939.<sup>1</sup> By 1945 the average salary of Missouri teachers had increased only 34 per cent above the 1935-39 base.

Another comparison that can be made is between the average salary of Missouri teachers and the per capita income payment of all individuals in Missouri. The per capita income payments to all individuals in Missouri are available for the years from 1939 to 1945.<sup>2</sup> The per capita income payment in Missouri increased from \$486 in 1939 to \$1,063 in 1945, an increase of 119

per cent. During the same period the average salary of Missouri teachers had increased from \$1,196 in 1939 to \$1,509 in 1945, an increase of 26 per cent. While figures are not available for the more recent period, the indications are that the disparity between the salary of Missouri teachers and the income of other groups is less acute now than it was in 1945.

Teachers' salaries in Missouri and elsewhere continue to be lower than the salaries and incomes of other professional groups. The beginning salary in the "Professional and Scientific Service" of the federal civil service is \$2,645 for college graduates without experience.<sup>3</sup> Salary studies have shown that the median professional employee in the federal service has a basic salary of \$4,150. In 1941 the average net income for physicians in private practice was \$5,047 and the net income for lawyers in private practice was \$4,794.<sup>1</sup> An estimate for 1943 increased the figure for physicians to \$8,220.<sup>3</sup>

The salaries paid teachers in Missouri are not comparable with those paid teachers in other states. During the school year 1944-45, the last year for which statistics on teachers' wages are available from the United States Office of Education, the average salary per member of the instructional staff in Missouri was \$400 less than the national average. During the same year the average salary paid teachers in thirty-three states exceeded the average salary paid in Missouri.

The legislatures in many states have recognized the crisis that exists within the schools and have enacted legislation providing for additional revenue for teachers' salaries. Among the states that have granted additional money for schools are California, Michigan, Florida, Tennessee, Maine, Nevada, Ohio, Idaho, Pennsylvania, Texas, North Dakota, Indiana, New York, Delaware, and West Virginia.

As a solution to the problem of attracting capable individuals to the teaching profession in Missouri and retaining them, this Committee would like to recommend the enactment of a state minimum salary law for teachers.

There are at the present time two teachers' minimum salary bills before the General Assembly. Both of these bills provide for a

1 U. S. Department of Commerce.

2 U. S. Civil Service Commission.

3 N. E. A. Research Division.

beginning wage of \$2,400 for college graduates. This provision is in harmony with the past endorsements of the Assembly of Delegates recommending that the minimum professional training for teachers be four years of college work and that the minimum beginning wage for teachers with this preparation be \$2,400. A great deal of work has been done on these bills in public hearings before Committees of the General Assembly. These proposals may well be taken as a point of departure for minimum salary legislation.

Among the teachers' minimum salary laws that have been adopted recently are the laws of Indiana, Maryland, California, Washington, Nevada, Arizona, West Virginia, and Alaska. The minimum beginning wages for college graduates provided by these newer laws range from \$1,800 in West Virginia to \$3,000 in Alaska. In five states the minimum wage for college graduates is \$2,400.

Your Committee recommends the features of the Maryland and Indiana laws which provide for yearly increments based upon experience and training. Maryland's salary schedule provides for increments of \$100 per year for sixteen years.

It is further the belief of this Committee that to be sound, a state teachers' minimum salary law must be supported by a system of state aid that will enable every community to secure and retain professionally trained teachers. The minimum salary laws referred to were accompanied by increases in state aid. Maryland increased the state's part of the total cost of the school program from 32 per cent to approximately 50 per cent of the cost. Indiana's State School Tuition Fund Act provides that the state shall pay no less than 80 per cent of the state minimum salaries.

It should always be kept in mind that minimum salary schedules are to be regarded only as minimums above which every community should be free to go according to its ability and desire. A minimum salary law is as the term implies, a minimum and in no wise to be considered a maximum.

Until such time as it is possible to secure the enactment of a satisfactory state minimum salary law for teachers, it is recommended that all communities establish local salary schedules. The ability of local communities to support schools and hence to

provide adequate salaries is dependent upon a fair and equitable assessment of taxable property. Since our present system of assessment is often inadequate, many communities are greatly restricted in the local financial support of education. An improved method of property assessment should be sought in order to make greater local support of education possible.

## SHALL WE TEACH CONSERVATION?

(Continued from Page 20)

- a. Audubon Teachers' Guide
- b. Bird Cards, etc.
6. Cranbrook Institute of Science, Bloomfield Hills, Michigan.
7. *Nature Magazine*, American Nature Association, Washington 6, D. C.
8. Books:
  - a. *Pleasant Valley* by Louis Bromfield
  - b. *Two Billion Acre Farm* published by Doubleday
 (These books are excellent for giving an idea as to the importance of the problem.)
9. Films from agencies listed above.
10. *The Teacher Looks at Conservation*, Fink, State Department of Education, Columbus, Ohio.
11. National Wildlife Federation, 20 Spruce St., Boston 8, Mass.  
Issue a series of conservation leaflets as well as booklets for grades and high school.
12. American Forest Products Industries, Washington 6, D. C.

## INCREASE DUES FOR SOUTH DAKOTA TEACHERS

The executive board of the South Dakota Education Association has revised the schedule of dues for the teachers belonging to the Education Association. Effective on July 1, 1947, the new schedule is as follows:

Salaries Received	Dues
\$ 000—\$ 900	\$2.00
900—1299	2.50
1300—1699	3.00
1700—2099	3.50
2100—2499	4.00
2500—2999	4.50
3000 and over	5.00



# Missouri State Teachers Assn. Financial Statements June 30, 1947

## EXHIBIT "A" BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 1947

ASSETS	
<b>CURRENT ASSETS:</b>	
Cash on Hand and in Bank .....	\$ 45,350.41
<b>Accounts Receivable:</b>	
Reading Circle .....	\$18,755.38
School and Community ...	145.00
Checks and Warrants—Association ...	102.00
Checks and Warrants—Reading Circle .....	2,140.63
	21,143.01
Less: Reserve for Bad Checks and Accounts ..	2,805.89
<b>Total Receivables</b>	18,337.12
Inventory of Books (Not Consigned) ...	2,109.91
<b>Investments:</b>	
United States Savings Bonds Series "G" ...	150,000.00
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	\$215,797.44
<b>FIXED ASSETS:</b>	
Real Estate—Land .....	11,915.50
Real Estate—Buildings .....	59,112.02
Less: Reserve for Depreciation ..	20,805.48
<b>Furniture and Fixtures .....</b>	13,332.49
Less: Reserve for Depreciation ..	10,546.52
<b>Delivery Truck ..</b>	467.68
Less: Reserve for Depreciation ..	466.68
	1.00
<b>Total Fixed Assets</b>	53,009.01
<b>DEFERRED CHARGES:</b>	
Supplies Purchased in Advance ...	932.40
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$269,738.85
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES:</b>	
Accounts Payable—Trade .....	\$ 983.36
Accrued Missouri Sales Tax .....	1.03
Accrued Withholding and Social Security Taxes .....	460.82
Membership Dues 1947-1948 (Paid in Advance) ..	1,054.00
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	\$ 2,499.21
<b>FIXED LIABILITIES:</b>	
Life Memberships .....	1,730.00
<b>RETIREMENT RESERVE</b>	1,667.20
<b>NET WORTH:</b>	
Balance—June 30, 1947 ..	263,842.38
<b>Total Liabilities and Net Worth</b>	\$269,738.85

## EXHIBIT "B" OPERATING STATEMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1947

Gross Book Sales ...	\$228,933.42	
Less: Returns and Allowances .....	4,298.87	
<b>Net Book Sales</b>		\$224,634.55
<b>COST OF BOOKS SOLD:</b>		
Inventory—July 1, 1946 ....	2,222.94	
Books Purchased ..	173,061.97	
	175,284.91	
Less: Inventory—June 30, 1947 ...	2,109.91	173,175.00
<b>Net Income from Book Sales</b>		51,479.55
<b>MEMBERSHIP DUES</b>		
Less: Community Association Refunds .....	\$ 4,374.40	
District Association Refunds .....	11,124.00	15,498.40
<b>Net Income from Memberships</b>		30,419.60
<b>ADVERTISING SOLD</b>		
<b>OTHER INCOME:</b>		
Interest on Bonds .....	3,875.00	
Rent Income .....	450.00	
Group Insurance Service Commission ....	131.28	
Exhibits State Meeting—Net ..	1,223.46	
Group Insurance Service Fees ....	959.00	
Group Insurance Contract Commissions ...	1,754.34	
Miscellaneous Income .....	255.51	
Addressing Service .....	342.15	
<b>Total Other Income</b>		8,490.74
<b>Total Gross Income</b>		103,147.24
Less: Operating Expenses—as per Exhibit "C" ....		80,688.52
<b>Net Operating Profit</b>		22,458.72
<b>ADDITIONS TO RESERVE:</b>		
Reserve for Retirement Fund .....	1,225.00	
Reserve for Depreciation—Buildings .....	1,182.24	
Reserve for Furniture and Equipment .....	666.62	
Reserve for Bad Checks—Enrollment .....	102.00	
<b>Total Additions to Reserve</b>		3,175.86
<b>Net Profit for Period</b>		\$ 19,282.86

## EXHIBIT "C" OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1947

	Reading Circle	Associa- tion	School And Community	Total		Reading Circle	Associa- tion	School And Community	Total
Salaries and Wages	\$12,314.03	\$12,684.03	\$ 8,584.89	\$33,582.95	Freight and Drayage	196.34			196.34
Postage	5,096.00	968.61	834.30	6,898.91	Janitor Service and Supplies	600.00	682.62	400.00	1,682.62
Printing and Paper	1,328.55	1,837.11	9,486.42	12,652.11	Fuel	150.00	149.23	100.00	399.23
Stationery and Office Supplies	705.81	688.84	136.55	1,531.22	Light and Water	95.00	89.66	90.00	284.66
R. C. Board and Executive Committee	45.62	2,103.11		2,148.73	Telephone and Telegraph	200.00	931.22	200.00	1,331.22
Insurance	443.79	568.86	200.00	1,212.65	Taxes	500.00	544.90	300.00	1,344.90
Exchange and Bank Service Charge	295.40	161.81		457.21	Auditing Exp. E. M. Carter Memorial State Meeting —Program Talent	100.00	100.00	50.00	250.00

**EXHIBIT "C"—Continued  
OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1947**

	Reading Circle	Associa- tion	School And Community	Total
State Meeting— Program Expense		1,731.66		1,731.66
State Meeting— Department Expense		633.53		633.53
Traveling Expense		1,686.28	650.59	2,336.87
Committee on Prof. Standards and Ethics		70.74		70.74
Public Relations Comm.		2,400.22		2,400.22
Legislative Committee		2,217.35		2,217.35
Policy and Plans Committee		349.74		349.74
Resolutions Committee		97.97		97.97
Committee on Salaries and Tenure		58.96		58.96
Curriculum Research		818.93		818.93

	Reading Circle	Associa- tion	School And Community	Total
Committee on Sources of School Revenue		160.44		160.44
Committee on Rural Education and Life Study		400.00		400.00
Engraving and Art Work			151.44	151.44
Enrollment Campaign		224.26		224.26
N.E.A. Headquarters		281.16		281.16
Other Organizations		112.00	53.00	165.00
President's Expense		466.60		466.60
Repairs and Repts.		452.12		452.12
Truck Expense	125.00	86.42	75.00	286.42
Unclassified Exp.	50.00	111.28	50.00	211.28
Attorney Fees		125.00		125.00
Classroom Teachers		255.48		255.48
<b>Total to Exhibit "B"</b>	<b>\$22,245.54</b>	<b>\$37,080.79</b>	<b>\$21,362.19</b>	<b>\$80,688.52</b>

**EXHIBIT "D"  
CASH DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM  
JULY 1, 1946 TO JUNE 30, 1947**

Account	Amount
Salaries and Wages	\$ 30,833.27
Bad Checks Charged Back	4,619.74
Postage	7,004.80
Printing and Paper	7,530.89
Stationery and Office Supplies	1,559.27
Reading Circle Board and Executive Committee	2,250.30
Insurance	1,280.06
Ex-change and Bank Service Charge	457.21
Freight and Drayage	197.78
Janitors' Supplies	126.99
Fuel	369.23
Light and Water	284.66
Telephone and Telegraph	1,335.62
Taxes	987.28
Auditing	250.00
E. M. Carter Memorial	100.00
State Meeting Program Talent	3,620.51
State Meeting Program Expense	1,746.66
State Meeting Department Expense	633.53
Traveling Expense	2,336.87
Committee on Professional Standards and Ethics	70.74
Public Relations Committee	2,400.22
Legislative Committee	2,217.35
Policy and Plans Committee	393.65
Resolutions Committee	110.13
World Conference of Teachers	1,006.93
Committee on Sources of School Revenue	160.44
Rural Education and Life Study	400.00
Engraving and Art Work	161.24
Enrollment Campaign	224.26
N. E. A. Headquarters	286.75
Other Organizations	165.00
President's Expense	466.69
Repairs and Replacements	452.12
Truck Expense	286.42
Unclassified Expense	211.28
Refunds Community Associations	4,374.40
Refunds District Associations	11,124.00
Reserve for Withholding Income Taxes	3,095.73
Reserve for Social Security Taxes	527.94
Retirement Reserve	1,995.57
Bonds Purchased	15,000.00
Reserve for Unemployment Insurance Tax	72.50
Deferred Charges	932.40
Books Purchased	172,172.21
Cash Refunds—Books, etc.	839.50
Sales Tax Paid	6.71
Classroom Teachers	255.48
Furniture and Fixtures	1,744.22
Attorney Fees	125.00
Committee on Salary and Tenure	58.96
<b>Total Cash Disbursements</b>	<b>\$289,790.82</b>

**EXHIBIT "E"  
CASH RECEIPTS FOR THE PERIOD  
FROM JULY 1, 1946 TO JUNE 30, 1947**

Account	Amount
Collection on Accounts from Book Sales	\$225,575.44
Collection on Accounts— School and Community	12,790.15
Membership Dues	45,690.00
Bad Checks Redeemed	4,023.24
Interest on Bonds	3,375.00
Group Insurance	959.00
Service Fees	
Group Insurance Service Commission	1,754.34
Exhibits at State Meeting	1,223.46
Insurance Commissions	131.28
Addressing Service	342.15
Miscellaneous Income	200.51
Refunds—Various	1,666.32
Sales Tax Collected	6.67
Rent Received	450.00
<b>Total Cash Receipts</b>	<b>\$298,187.76</b>

**RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH  
BALANCE AS OF JUNE 30, 1947**

	Columbia Savings Bank	Boone Revolving County & Petty National Cash Bank Fund	Total Cash and Bank Balance
Balance at Beginning of Business July 1, 1946	\$ 18,009.49	\$15,608.98	\$3,250.00
<b>RECEIPTS:</b>			
Reading Circle	229,790.39		229,790.39
School and Community		22,186.23	22,186.23
Association		46,301.14	46,301.14
<b>Balance Plus Receipts</b>	<b>\$247,790.88</b>	<b>\$84,156.35</b>	<b>\$3,250.00</b>
<b>DISBURSEMENTS:</b>			
Reading Circle	\$213,565.68		\$213,565.68
Association		\$60,729.81	60,729.81
School and Community		15,495.33	15,495.33
<b>Total Disburse- ments</b>	<b>\$213,565.68</b>	<b>\$76,225.14</b>	<b>\$289,790.82</b>
<b>Balance June 30, 1947</b>	<b>\$ 34,144.20</b>	<b>\$ 7,931.21</b>	<b>\$3,250.00</b>
<b>Balance Plus Disburse- ments</b>	<b>\$247,790.88</b>	<b>\$84,156.35</b>	<b>\$3,250.00</b>

We would like to inform you that the accounts and records of the Association, as submitted to us, were in excellent condition and we wish to express our appreciation for the assistance given us during the course of this examination, by the officers and employees of the Association.

St. Louis, Missouri

July 29, 1947

JANUARY, 1948

ELLIS-FISCHER AND COMPANY  
Certified Public Accountants

## Sources of School Revenue Report Presented to Delegates

**Y**OUR Committee on Sources of School Revenue believes that the Missouri State Teachers Association should furnish leadership in planning for school revenue in terms of what is needed to finance a satisfactory educational program for every community in Missouri.

### Educational Needs

The most important factor in the determination of the educational program in any community or state is the caliber of the teaching personnel. A satisfactory educational program for Missouri requires the services of able individuals with both general and professional training. Four years of college work including special training in education should be the minimum acceptable level of preparation for teachers in our state.

In order that trained teachers might work with the greatest amount of effectiveness the pupil teacher ratio should not be more than one to thirty.

To attract to and retain in the teaching profession in Missouri the most able and well-prepared personnel an adequate salary schedule is needed.

As a basis for a teachers' salary schedule this Committee suggests the one recommended by the N.E.A. National Emergency Conference on Teacher Preparation and Supply. This conference recommended—"that salary schedules be established by all school systems with salaries starting at a minimum professional level of not less than \$2400 a year for the beginning teacher with a bachelor's degree, and with provision for higher salary rates in recognition of experience and advanced preparation up to a maximum salary at a professional level."

The initiation of a salary schedule beginning at \$2400 a year and providing for increments based upon experience and advanced preparation would cost approximately \$35,000,000 more than is now being spent upon teachers' salaries in Missouri.

In planning for the desired educational program for Missouri, recognition must be given to the present educational load and to the increasing educational load due to

the higher birth rate in recent years. On the national level it was estimated by the U. S. Office of Education that the number of six-year-olds entering the first grade this year was 10 per cent greater than the number entering last year. Missouri is likewise faced with a greater educational load and one that will continue to increase for at least the next twelve years.

School housing facilities in Missouri are inadequate to meet the needs of our present school population. A study made by the State Department of Education recently revealed that more than \$100,000,000 would be required to construct needed school buildings in Missouri. The increasing school population will multiply this need.

In addition to the urgent need of revenue for teachers salaries and school buildings for an expanding school population, there are other school services which need either to be expanded or added for a satisfactory educational program in Missouri. Among these are pre-school education, kindergarten, an extension of secondary education upward, adult education, special education, work-experience programs, vocational education, health and recreational services.

It is recommended that further study be made by this or some other committee to define more definitely the services that should be included in a satisfactory program of education to which every community in Missouri is entitled and to determine the cost of such a program.

While Missouri has made progress she has not attained the level of a satisfactory educational program for all children.

With respect to the qualifications of teachers the standard has declined in Missouri. For details of this decline we refer to the report of the Committee on Teachers Salaries and Term of Office.

The work of Missouri teachers is handicapped by the lack of stability of teachers in their positions. A recent study made by the Association reveals that 5,687 of Missouri's 23,900 teachers are new to their positions this year.

Many of Missouri's teachers are accepting teaching positions in other states. A

study  
veals  
ers v  
of oi  
this  
side  
Th  
not s  
able  
draw  
ing t  
sity  
to te  
As  
child  
cation  
Misso  
from  
educ  
Mis  
progr  
higher  
than  
tion o  
As  
port  
be cal  
ment  
state  
partm  
numb  
rankin  
the st  
held t  
port e  
for ma  
The  
of a s  
be tak  
state  
souri  
1½ pe  
cation  
In e  
attend  
1944-4  
figures  
the av  
in the  
to an  
would  
approx  
up to  
per pu

study made by our Research Division reveals that thirty-six per cent of the teachers whose placement was reported by five of our state institutions of higher learning this year accepted teaching positions outside of Missouri.

The teaching profession in Missouri is not sufficiently attractive economically that able young men and young women are drawn into it in the numbers needed. During this period of high college and university enrollment fewer persons are preparing to teach.

As a result of these conditions many children are being denied the type of educational opportunities they should enjoy. Missouri cannot afford the waste resulting from the failure to provide for the proper education of her youth.

#### Missouri's Ability

Missouri is able to support a satisfactory program of education. She ranks much higher in her ability to support education than in either her effort to support education or her expenditure per child.

As one index of a state's ability to support education the income per child may be calculated in terms of total income payment received by individuals within the state as reported by the United States Department of Commerce and the estimated number of children in the state. In this ranking Missouri was twenty-first among the states for the year 1945. Missouri has held this same high rank in ability to support education in comparison to other states for many years.

The per cent of the income of the people of a state that is spent on education may be taken as one index of the effort of the state to support education. In this Missouri ranked thirty-first, spending less than 1½ per cent of her income for current educational expenditures in 1943-44.

In expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance Missouri ranked thirty-first in 1944-45, the last year for which national figures are available. During the same year the average expenditure per pupil enrolled in the United States was \$114 as compared to an expenditure of \$100 in Missouri. It would take an additional expenditure of approximately \$8,500,000 to bring Missouri up to the national average in expenditure per pupil enrolled.

The per cent of increase in educational expenditure in Missouri is less than is usually supposed since increases are usually measured from the depression period rather than from pre-depression days. Missouri's expenditure for education in the school year 1945-46 was only 17 per cent greater than in 1930-31.

Missouri's income in 1930 was reported by the U. S. Department of Commerce as being \$1,984,000,000. Of this amount \$55,900,000 or 2.8 per cent was spent for education in 1929-30. In 1945 our state income was reported as \$3,806,000,000. If we had spent the same per cent of our income for education as in 1929-30 it would have been \$106,000,000 or \$44,760,000 more than was spent in 1944-45.

If Missouri had spent the same per cent of her income on education as did New Mexico or Wyoming in 1944-45, her educational expenditure would have been approximately \$40,000,000 greater than it was.

There is no doubt that Missouri has the ability to support a desired program of education.

#### Sources of Revenue

There are three possible sources from which Missouri's schools might receive additional revenue with which to finance her educational program. These are local, state and federal.

In the support of schools locally Missouri has made tremendous progress within the past two years. Since the adoption of Missouri's new constitution, which allows the old tax limits for school purposes to be exceeded if higher levies are approved by two-thirds of the voters, local tax levies have been increased. School levies, both rural and urban, have advanced approximately 30 per cent since the removal of the constitutional limitations. Indications are that the average rural tax rate this year is near 70 cents per hundred dollars assessed valuation and that the average tax rate in city school districts is about \$1.80 per hundred dollars assessed valuation. These higher tax rates approved by two-thirds of the voters in hundreds of communities within the state indicate that Missouri's citizens believe in greater financial support for the schools.

While the increased local financial support of the schools is beneficial it cannot

be expected to solve the financial needs. Many types of income and wealth cannot be taxed locally but must be reached through state and federal taxation. Many communities in Missouri have so little wealth that only a nominal amount of tax can be collected locally regardless of the tax levied. If these communities are to have better schools, they must receive additional aid from outside sources.

An improved type of school district organization would increase the educational efficiency of local school units. However, a financial saving should not be expected from reorganization if a satisfactory educational program is offered.

The most serious handicap in the greater use of local resources to finance education is our antiquated method of property assessment.

In 1929 Missouri's property was assessed at about five billions of dollars. In spite of the continued economic development of our state, the current assessment is nearly 20 per cent less.

Present practices of assessment result in gross inequality both within and between communities. They result in our method of equalization penalizing communities having higher assessments. The amount of money that can be produced locally by a given levy is reduced in proportion as property is assessed at below its true value. This is especially serious in communities where a two-third vote cannot be secured to levy a tax above the amount that the Board of Education can set.

The correction of the method of assessment and equalization is essential if local support of education is to be made effective and state equalization equitable.

A second possible source of additional school revenue is the state government. While the total amount of state aid received by Missouri's schools has increased in recent years, Missouri has not increased state aid as has many states.

The following are some increases in state aid that have been made within the past year: Tennessee \$16,000,000; Texas \$30,000,000; Minnesota \$11,000,000; Ohio \$27,000,000; Mississippi \$5,000,000; Michigan \$27,500,000 to a total of well over \$87,500,000; and California \$33,000,000 to a total of over \$130,000,000. Increases in state aid granted for the next biennium in-

clude, Pennsylvania \$48,000,000, Illinois \$27,000,000, Washington \$33,000,000, and West Virginia \$28,000,000.

Maryland, by recent legislation, increased the state's part of the total cost of the school program from 32 per cent to approximately 50 per cent of the cost. Idaho increased state aid 164 per cent. Indiana appropriates approximately 85 per cent of the cost of the state minimum salary schedule. This schedule provides for salaries from \$2,400 to \$3,600 for college graduates for a nine-month term. Arizona, a state much less wealthy than Missouri, provides \$95 state aid for all pupils and requires each county to provide an additional \$20 per pupil. The additional funds made available to Arizona schools will average more than \$1,000 per teacher.

As the states part in providing for the satisfactory educational program for Missouri the state distributable school fund should be increased immediately from \$28,000,000 to at least \$50,000,000. Such an increase seems reasonable in relationship to Missouri's educational needs, her financial ability and what other states have done.

This third source from which revenue to support a desired program of education in Missouri might be derived is the federal government. We recognize the splendid contribution that federal aid has made to the development of agriculture, home economics, distributive education, trades and industry, the school lunch program and education for veterans.

The greater resources of the federal government are needed in the support of general elementary and secondary education. This committee endorses the recommendation of the American Association of School Administrators that the federal government distribute 50 cents per pupil per day for general educational purposes. This would be an amount of two billion dollars per year. It is the belief of the committee that all federal funds should be administered through the regularly constituted state educational agencies.

The total federal tax collection for the fiscal year 1945-46 was in excess of 43 billion dollars as compared to approximately 4 billion dollars in 1929-30. This shows the great taxing power that has shifted to the federal government.

We recognize the state school survey that



Illinois  
00, and  
on, in-  
cost of  
t to ap-  
Idaho  
Indiana  
cent of  
y sched-  
salaries  
aduates  
a state  
provides  
es each  
\$20 per  
available  
re than

for the  
or Mis-  
ol fund  
m \$28,  
an in-  
ship to  
nancial  
done.  
ue to  
tion in  
ederal  
plendid  
ade to  
ne eco-  
es and  
m and

al gov-  
of gen-  
cation.  
menda-  
School  
rnment  
lay for  
ould be  
r year.  
all fed-  
through  
ational

for the  
43 bil-  
mately  
ws the  
to the  
ey that

is being made in Missouri at the present time under the direction of the Joint Legislative Committee of the General Assembly. We commend the action of the General Assembly in its efforts to determine the needs of our schools and we pledge our support in implementing recommendations

that will bring about a satisfactory program of education to which every community in Missouri is entitled.

During the critical years that lie ahead for the financing of education in Missouri, it is most necessary that a unified and aggressive force be constantly on the alert.



Educators attending the KMOX Radio Breakfast at the Missouri State Teachers Association meeting in St. Louis November 13, 1947, seated left to right: Mary B. Womack, president, MSTA; Dorothy Blackwell, assistant director, Division of Audio-Visual Education, St. Louis; Walter Ryle, president, Northeast State Teachers College; Wendell Campbell, general manager, Radio Station KMOX; Elizabeth Wolcott, Department of Education Radio Station, Chicago; Hubert Wheeler, Commissioner of Education, Jefferson City; Frederick A. Middlebush, president, University of Missouri; Roy Ellis, president, Southwest State College; J. Soulard Johnson, assistant general manager, Radio Station KMOX.

Standing left to right: Elizabeth Golterman, director, Division of Audio-Visual Education, St. Louis; Marguerite Fleming, radio consultant, St. Louis public schools; Thomas A. Brady, vice-president, University of Missouri; Charles A. Naylor, Jr., principal, Harris Teachers College; J. W. Jones, president, Northwest State Teachers College; Philip J. Hickey, superintendent of instruction, St. Louis public schools; Amos J. Snider, director of adult education and extension, University of Missouri; Alice O'Connor, educational director, Radio Station KMOX.

## ITEMS OF INTEREST

**Bonnie Solomon**, Springfield, is teaching music in the elementary and high school grades at Louisburg.

**William Forrest** is the new coach at Fredricktown, a position which had not been filled this school term.

**S. F. Hoerer** has retired as secretary of the Canton board of education because of ill health. Mr. Hoerer had been secretary for 15 years and has been commended numerous times by the State Department for his outstanding records.

**J. H. Hartman** has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

**Glenn E. Smith**, director guidance service, State Department of Education, has resigned to accept a similar position with the State Department in Michigan. Mr. Smith began his duties in connection with his new work December 1.

**Ralph Marcellus**, superintendent Phelps county schools, was very successful during the recent deer season. Mr. Marcellus killed a five-point buck.

**Noble Scott**, superintendent of schools at Cherryville, killed a deer during the first 30 minutes of the season. The deer weighed 175 pounds.

**E. A. Elliott**, formerly superintendent of the Joplin public schools, is now dean of the Salem College, Salem, West Virginia. Mrs. Elliott, who has been teaching in the Joplin system, left November 21 to join Mr. Elliott in West Virginia.

**L. W. Watson**, formerly of Maryville, is the new teacher of mathematics at the Hornersville high school.

**Paul Porter**, superintendent of the Galt school, reports they are erecting a new shop building, 30x53 feet. The tile building will be used for veterans and vocational agricultural instruction.

**Mrs. Winnie Mae Rohlfing**, a teacher at Van Buren last year, is now teaching vocational home economics in the Licking high school.

**Wm. E. Booth**, superintendent of the Union Star schools, reports a course in driver education will be offered the second semester which begins January 12. The course will be open to seniors and will carry one-half unit credit.

**T. E. Stallings**, superintendent of the Sikes-ton public schools, has taken a leave of absence due to his health.

**Mrs. Blanche Hanks** has been appointed secretary to the superintendent of the Kirksville public schools. She moved to Kirksville from Nevada. A former teacher, she is a graduate of the Kirksville State Teachers College.

**Seaton Bonta** is the instructor in the driver education course being offered seniors in the Kirksville high school this semester.

**Mrs. Ethel Guibor**, English teacher at Valley Park, has resigned to accept a position in the Hancock Place, Ward 2, kindergarten school.

**Jane Matthews**, principal of the Mine LaMotte school, has resigned to accept a position as first grade teacher at Hancock Place. She had been in the Mine LaMotte school for 25 years.

**C. M. Stephens**, superintendent of the Libertyville school, is now head of the Mine LaMotte schools.

**A. W. Brightwell**, superintendent Clark county schools, described recently in the *Clark County Courier* the process of enlarging a school district. He traced the steps and activities connected with the formation of the Ashton school district composed of four existing rural districts.

**John Ruff**, professor of education, University of Missouri, was the guest speaker of the Livingston County Teachers Meeting held in the Chillicothe high school building December 11. He spoke on his experiences while in Germany and used slide films for illustrations.

**R. E. Houston**, superintendent of the Chillicothe schools, reports that the high school student council has sponsored the purchasing of a public address system and record machine to be used for school activities and programs.

**Mack Ruth** is the instructor in the metal work class which has been added to the industrial arts curriculum of the Chillicothe high school this year.

### MOTION PICTURES ABOUT RAILROADS

The Association of American Railroads has devised a set of motion pictures owned by or relating to the American Railroads. The 64-page pamphlet may be obtained by writing to the Association of American Railroads, Transportation Building, Washington 6, D. C.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY ON USE OF MOTION PICTURES

Copies of the revised bulletin No. 1 entitled "Suggested Bibliography on the Use of Motion Pictures in Education" are now available without cost from the Educational Department, DeVry Corporation, 1111 Armitage Avenue, Chicago 14, Illinois.

Joel Hatch, superintendent of the Licking public schools, reports a new cafeteria has been opened this year. Two hundred and fifty to three hundred students are served lunch each day.

Mrs. Etta Stanner, who formerly taught at Albany, Camden Point and Jameson, is now teaching the sixth grade at Stanberry.

Riley F. Knight, superintendent of the Bloomfield public schools, has been elected president of the local Kiwanis Club. He began his duties January 1.

G. D. Morrison, superintendent of the Rock Port schools, says the students in his high school have adopted a 12-year-old French war orphan. Students pay their free will offerings to a fund from which \$15 per month is sent for the little girl's support.

Charles F. Lamkin, Jr., a member of the law firm of Warrick, Brewer and Lamkin of Kansas City, has been named to the State Board of Education to serve until July 1, 1950. He succeeds the late James E. Nugent.

O. L. Erickson, Raytown, is teaching social studies and physical education in the Louisburg high school.

H. H. Bybee, superintendent of the Louisburg public schools, reports their new building was completed September 1, and has been furnished by the local Parent-Teacher Association.

C. Fred Hollenbeck, superintendent of the Francis-Howell high school, is to be commended for the fine community spirit prevailing in his district. Your editor recently attended a PTA meeting in the high school which was attended by approximately 300 parents. The films "The Teachers' Crisis" and "Priceless Cargo" were shown. Following the showing of the latter, Mr. R. L. Usher of the State Highway Patrol gave a lecture on safety and the need for driver education programs in the high schools.

The school is planning to inaugurate a school lunch program which was discussed at the meeting.

#### LAMAR REPORTS SUCCESSFUL AMERICAN EDUCATION WEEK

The Lamar public schools had nearly 200 parents visit the classrooms during American Education Week. Many of the visitors ate lunch in the school cafeteria and then heard a 30-minute program by the music department. Each group of visitors was taken on a guided tour of the building.

On January 26, the Lamar Chamber of Commerce will meet in the school cafeteria for a dinner meeting for a discussion of civic and school problems.

#### BERKELEY DEDICATES HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM

The Berkeley high school recently dedicated its auditorium which has a seating capacity of one thousand. The auditorium is part of a newly completed plant consisting of three classrooms on the first floor and a science and home arts room in the basement.

Bond issue funds remain for the construction of an elementary school when materials are available.

#### SCHOOL PAPER STRESSES AMERICAN EDUCATION WEEK

"The Tiger Tribune," the official publication of the Mt. Vernon high school student body, stressed in a recent issue American Education Week.

The pages of the paper presented a guided tour of the activities of the Mt. Vernon schools. Many pictures were used to illustrate the schools in action.

#### NEW FACULTY MEMBERS AT LINN

Members of the faculty new to their positions this year in addition to Superintendent Keith D. Swim are: Richard L. Terrill, formerly at Bland, high school principal; Frances Duzan of Arizona, music; Vonna Jean Swim, Bernie, commerce; Mrs. Emil Bish of Pennsylvania, elementary; Bill Miller and Glen Jacquin, Veterans Institutional On-the-Farm Training.

A recent school carnival made a net profit of \$1275 for the PTA.

#### NEW STAFF MEMBERS AT BELTON

New members of the faculty at Belton this year are: Wm. T. Martin, science and coach; Mrs. Wm. T. Martin, mathematics; Beverly Miller, commerce; Mrs. Fay Monroe, grade 5; and Mrs. Delta Howard, vocational home economics. Superintendent Elvis E. Simpson was head of the Grain Valley schools last year.

#### ON NEA HONOR ROLL

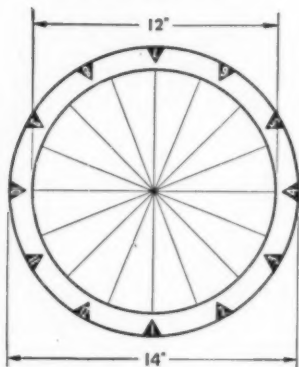
More Missouri schools have reported 100% enrollment in the National Education Association since the December issue was published.

Schools that have attained this professional standard are: Berkeley, Bolivar, Kirkwood, Neosho, Normandy and Seymour. This is the first year for all of these schools to attain this fine record except Kirkwood and Normandy. Kirkwood has been enrolled 100% in the NEA for the past 10 years and Normandy has achieved this distinction since 1939.

#### RECORD COLLEGE ENROLLMENT

The largest enrollment in the history of higher education has been recorded this year according to a release from the U. S. Office of Education. The enrollment in higher education totals 2,338,226. This is 260,131 over the fall of 1946 enrollment and almost one million more than the pre-war peak reached in 1940.

# CRAYOLA CLASSROOM PROJECT



## A Quiz Wheel

On a heavy white paper circle 12" or larger, rule off 16 or more sections, each a different CRAYOLA color. On another circle 14" or larger, letter 12 numbers around the rim. For each number have a folded slip of paper indicating a question. Form a turntable by placing smaller circle over large. Insert a heavy pin through the centers and into a small cardboard box. Each student chooses a color, then spins the top wheel. The number nearest his color is the question he must answer. If that number has already been used, he must spin again.

CRAYOLA is the trade name of Gold Medal Wax Crayons that do not smudge or bend, are permanent and waterproof.



**BINNEY & SMITH CO.**  
41 East 42nd St.  
New York 17, N. Y.

Forty-eight per-cent of the total number of students in our Nation's colleges and universities this fall are veterans.

Missouri has 62,274 enrolled in her colleges and universities. Of these 44,279 are men and 17,995 are women.

### CLASSROOM TEACHERS CONFERENCE MARCH-13

The Department of Classroom Teachers of the Missouri State Teachers Association will hold its annual spring conference in Columbia March 13, according to President George H. Hash.

Many teachers from every part of the state attended the conference last year. This is an important meeting for every classroom teacher. Any teacher who is a member of the Missouri State Teachers Association is automatically a member of the Department of Classroom Teachers and is entitled to attend the meetings of the department.

### SOUTHWEST BAPTIST COLLEGE GETS NEW CHAPEL

The Southwest Baptist College at Bolivar has purchased from the War Assets Administration a chapel building which is located at Camp Crowder. The new building will be located on the Northeast corner of the campus back of Thomas Home and facing north.

### POLK COUNTY ASSOCIATION BANQUET

The Polk County Community Teachers Association held its annual banquet November 25 at the Bolivar Methodist Church. Mae Kennedy McCord, speaker of the evening, took the group back to the old blue back speller, through the Boardin' Roun' Days and up to our progressive education.

Wesley Willett, the Southwest state high school supervisor, and Byron Rea, Dallas county superintendent of schools, were among the guests of the teachers.

Officers of the Polk County Community Teachers Association are: President, Mrs. Lero Tinsley; vice-president, Bert Lemon; secretary, Sophia Francka.

## NECROLOGY

### MARY LOUISE ANGLE

Mary Louise Angle, dean of girls and head of the English department at Smith-Cotton Junior-Senior high school in Sedalia, died at her home near Clinton, November 27, 1947. Miss Angle had been on leave of absence since last spring.

### MRS. EDITH CHEEK COVERT

Mrs. Edith Cheek Covert died November 17, in Washington, D. C. Mrs. Covert formerly taught at Redtop in Dallas county, in Plato and Houston, Missouri. Mrs. Covert was a sister of Dr. Virgil Cheek, head of the commerce department, Southwest State College.

## RURAL ADAIR TEACHERS 100 PER CENT IN NEA

The rural teachers in Adair county are enrolled 100 per cent in the National Education Association, according to County Superintendent Otis Hills.

This is the first time for all of the rural teachers of this county to make this fine record. There are 63 rural teachers.

## BRACKEN AND GOSLIN AMONG NOMINEES FOR AASA PRESIDENT

John L. Bracken, superintendent of the Clayton, Missouri, public schools, and Willard E. Goslin, formerly superintendent of the Webster Groves public schools and now head of the Minneapolis, Minnesota, schools, are among five nominees named by the members of the American Association of School Administrators to be voted on by mail ballot for presidency of the organization.

The ballots which were to have been mailed in by the members of the Association by December 21, are to be counted on January 10.

The other nominees are: Hobart M. Corning, superintendent of schools, Washington, D. C.; Claude V. Courter, superintendent of schools, Cincinnati, Ohio; and Alfred D. Simpson, professor of education, Harvard University.

## TESTS PLACE TEACHERS NINTH ON INTELLIGENCE SCORE

An analysis of Army intelligence classification scores disclosed for the first time in an article published in the October issue of "Occupations" that teachers rank in ninth place in an occupational hierarchy of intelligence.

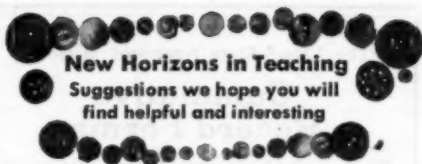
Accountants, as a group, hold first rank and lumberjacks the lowest. Mechanical engineering students ranked second, medical students third, chemists fourth, electrical engineering students fifth, writers sixth, civil engineering students seventh, chemical engineering students eighth, teachers ninth and lawyers tenth.

The study which was made by the personnel research section of the Adjutant General's office is based on Army General Classification Test scores of 80,553 white enlisted men who had been in 227 different civilian occupations.

## CHILDREN AND THEIR WORDS

Children know and use more words than had been previously supposed. The average reader used in the classroom introduces only 500 new words a year. But the average child acquires and uses more than 5,000 new words a year.

According to the statement is Dr. Robert H. Seashore, Northwestern University. Working with his collaborators in this field, he compiled this table of vocabulary sizes. Age four-5, 600 basic words; age five-9, 600 words; age six-14, 700 words; age seven-21, 200; age eight-26, 300; age nine-29, 300; and age ten-34, 300. In addition, children know large numbers of derivative words.



## New Horizons in Teaching

Suggestions we hope you will find helpful and interesting

### Unique study possibilities

may be found in just  
**BUTTONS**



Here three teachers tell of teaching-aids they found in buttons for successful classroom projects.

**Miss Lettie Lee Ralph, Social Studies, Ewing Township, New Jersey.**

"Buttons are tangible things children use and understand. Buttons picturing fables, stories, myths illustrate *literature* lessons. Buttons from old-fashioned clothes, or those used in political campaigns make *history* realistic. For *geography*, there are buttons of vegetable-ivory (South Am.), cinnabar, bamboo (China), glass (New Jersey), Mosaics (Italy); for *science*—plastic, pearl, tortoise shell."

**Mrs. Nellie Martin, Home Economics, Oaktown, Indiana.**

"Buttons add interest to my vocation... flower, leaf, animal designs illustrate botanical lessons. Wood, leather, metal buttons are fine handicraft materials."

**Mrs. Bertha Sampson, Visiting Teacher, Trenton, New Jersey.**

"An extracurricular activity is a button club. Pearl study is fascinating. Military buttons give interesting stories about famous regiments."

If further interested, write National Button Society, 47 Keith, Springfield, Mass.; *Button Bulletin* of N. B. S.; *Just Buttons* magazine, Jr. Dept., 104 Newton, Hartford, Conn. Special acknowledgment to Mrs. Edwin F. Tarbox, Arlington, Mass.

We hope the foregoing is helpful to you just as millions of people find chewing Wrigley's Spearmint Gum helpful to them.

**Wrigley's Spearmint Gum**  
is your standard  
of quality for  
complete  
chewing  
satisfaction.



AD-104



The Latest State Approved Missouri

## Cumulative Record Forms

Now available in two forms:—Form 99 for use in grades 1 to 8 inclusive, and Form 101 for use in grades 7 to 12 inclusive.

Form 99, for use in grades 1 to 8, is made of substantial white bristol board, size 8½ by 11 inches. Will fit in folder form 101.

100—\$3.30

500—\$14.30

300—\$8.80

1000—\$27.50

Form 101 is for use in grades 7 to 12. It is a folder type made of substantial white bristol board, size 9 by 12 inches. Tabbed in three positions as a file folder. Manual of Directions included free.

100—\$ 7.70

500—\$30.25

300—\$20.35

1000—\$55.00

ORDER FROM

**Model Publishing Company**

1606 Hodiamont Ave., St. Louis 12, Mo.

## FREE FILMS!

16mm. sound

1. **ASSIGNMENT: TOMORROW**  
For Community Teacher Association Meetings; 26 minutes.
  2. **THE TEACHERS' CRISIS**
  3. **POP RINGS THE BELL**
- and
4. **THE AMERICAN TEACHER**  
For civic clubs and lay organizations. Will encourage school support.
  5. **TEACHER RECRUITMENT**  
Show to senior high school students.

**SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY  
MO. STATE TEACHERS ASSN.  
Columbia, Missouri**

## CLASSROOM TEACHERS ELECT OFFICERS

Members of the Department of Classroom Teachers of the Missouri State Teachers Association elected officers at their luncheon meeting in St. Louis November 13.

President

ing in St. Louis November 13.



Georgee H. Hash

Members of the executive committee are: Bertha McCreery, Mexico; Emory Todhunter, Lexington; Bessie Meador, Monett; Martha Copeland, Agency; William Bennett, Kennett; Louise Bradford, Rolla; Herald Doxsee, St. Louis; Bert Clare Neal, Kansas City; Virginia Gardner, St. Joseph; and Mrs. Buena Stolberg, Webster Groves.

On December 13, the executive committee of the department met at the Governor Hotel in Jefferson City to make plans for the department for next year.

## FEDERAL COURT RULES IN FAVOR OF SCHOOL WORKBOOKS

Schools throughout the nation will benefit from the recent decision of the United States Court of Appeals, District of Columbia, which will allow workbooks with perforated pages to travel at bookrate. Mr. C. E. Holgerson, vice-president of McCormick-Mathers Publishing Company, insisted that the Post Office Department's interpretation of the law was discriminating against schools and appealed many times to the Post Office Officials without success.

In July, 1944, the McCormick-Mathers Publishing Company entered suit in the Federal Court, Columbus, Ohio, against the Post Office Department asking for a fair interpretation of the law to permit all workbooks to be carried in the mails by book postage rate. In this court the Judge ruled that he did not have jurisdiction so a similar suit was filed in the United States District Court in Washington, D. C., and the decision was in favor of the Postal Department. However, the United States Court of Appeals reversed the decision of the Lower Court and issued a permanent injunction against the Postal Department.

This Court decision in favor of the school workbooks means a postage saving to schools throughout the United States because all workbooks may now be sent by bookrate.



## County Superintendents To Meet January 26, Columbia

The Missouri Association of County Superintendents will meet in Columbia at the Education Building of the University of Missouri on January 26.



**President  
Homer Clements**

Registration of county superintendents will begin at 9:45 A.M. Presiding at the first session will be Homer Clements, Superintendent Jackson county schools. The Reverend Lee C. Shepherd, Pastor, Baptist Church, Columbia, will give the invocation. Music will be provided by the University of Missouri under the direction of Dr. Herbert B. Gould, professor of voice.

The State Department of Education has been asked to provide speakers to discuss the problems of budgeting by the county superintendent, teacher examinations, teacher requirements and the reclassification of schools.

The superintendents will meet for a luncheon at 12:15 P.M. at the Daniel Boone Hotel.

The afternoon session will be held in the Daniel Boone Hotel with vice-president Omer Foley presiding. Mrs. Alpha H. Lewis, superintendent Boone county schools, will give the invocation.

The group singing will be lead by Mrs. Zoe Wiley, superintendent Chariton county schools.

Answer to a roll call of the county superintendents will be made with a reply of a statement of what each superintendent is doing that will be interesting and helpful to others.

"School Visitation" will be discussed by Ralph Ballew, superintendent Clay county schools.

"Leadership Through Budgeting" will be the subject of an address by G. Frank Smith, superintendent Holt county schools.

President Homer M. Clements will close the afternoon session with a discussion of the "Development of the Office of the County Superintendent."

A social hour for the county superintendents will be held in the Conference Room of the Missouri State Teachers Association Building beginning at 4:30 P.M.

The business session of the county superintendents will be held at 6:00 P.M. in the Conference Room of the Association.

The principal features of the program were planned at a meeting held in Columbia, December 13. Assisting president Clements in the preparation of the program were: Mrs. Marvin Hopkins, superintendent Polk county schools; vice-president Omer Foley, superintendent Howard county schools; and Mrs. Alpha H. Lewis, superintendent Boone county schools.

Mrs. Lewis was given the responsibility of making local arrangements for the program.

Other officers of the Association are: first vice-president, Omer Foley, Fayette; second vice-president, Jack Boucher, Chillicothe; secretary, Mrs. Ora N. Guth, Perryville; and treasurer, Mrs. Marvin Hopkins, Bolivar.

## TEACHERS ORGANIZE AT WEBSTER GROVES

### \$175 Raised for Overseas Teachers

The Webster Groves Classroom Teachers Association has one hundred forty-six members this year. All full-time classroom teachers of elementary and secondary schools are eligible for membership. The association elected the following officers for the current school year: president, Margaret Schowengardt; vice-president, Pearl Eastham; secretary, Karol Greeson; treasurer, Buena Stolberg; chairman of elementary teachers, Beulah Bedell; and chairman of high school teachers, Evvard Leek.

The council, in which all schools are represented, is composed of thirteen members and is held directly responsible for all business of the association.

The areas in which greatest attention is being directed this year are: professional growth, public relations, legislation, and teacher welfare. The council publicized the Overseas Teacher-Relief Campaign and has collected over \$175 from Webster Groves staff members.

Every teacher has also been provided with a copy of the "Goals of the Victory Action Program." Through united action in the local association and through cooperation with the state and national CTA, this association hopes to contribute to the progress of the Victory Action Program and to the total forward movement of education.

## CONSUMER EDUCATION IN YOUR SCHOOL

"Consumer Education in Your School," the newest publication of the Consumer Education Study, is a practical guide to organizing and teaching a successful high school consumer education program.

It devotes just enough space to objectives and purposes to give perspective, then moves straight into the concrete problems that have been blocking action: how to lay out a plan of action, how to blend consumer education with the rest of the curriculum, what subject matter to teach and how to teach it, what instructional materials to acquire first.

For the many principals and teachers who have been feeling that they ought to do something about consumer education, but have not quite known how, this book is the key to a sensible start. For those who are already active in consumer education, it is a storehouse of new ideas, new techniques.

Consumer Education Study, National Association of Secondary School Principals, 1201 Sixteenth St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C. Sixty cents per copy.

## MONITEAU TEACHERS STUDY TO IMPROVE TEACHING READING

County Superintendent Bernyce H. Bailey, Moniteau County, announces that an in-service teachers' training project under the direction of Dr. C. A. Phillips, professor of education, University of Missouri, is being carried on in her county.

This 'Child Study' program is being sponsored by the rural school boards of the county, each district providing \$25.00 to cover cost of tuition fees, texts, and testing materials for the course.

Such an In-Service Training Course, holding eight all-day sessions during the term, earns three hours of college credit for each of the 42 participating teachers. This credit may be applied to either a B.S., a Masters or a Doctors degree.

The particular learning problem that the Group has chosen to study is, "How to Increase Reading Ability." As a basis for that study, the teachers first administered, intelligence, reading, and achievement tests to the 650 rural children involved, in order to understand the needs, potentialities and individual differences of those children.

After remedial teaching is done other forms of

the achievement test will be given at the close of the school term to measure the improvement made.

## MIDWEST RURAL LIFE CONFERENCE ANNOUNCED

The Midwest Rural Life Conference will be held in Okmulgee, Oklahoma, March 25-27. This conference is sponsored by the rural division of the National Education Association.

Last November, Miss Viola Brandt, North-east Missouri state school supervisor, attended a meeting in Stillwater, Oklahoma, to help plan this meeting.

## ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PRINCIPALS' REPORT

The Elementary School Principals' Department of the Missouri State Teachers Association recently released a report of its activities for the past year. The report includes a message from the president of the Association, Miss Mamie Reed of Ladue.

The secretary of the organization desires to remind all elementary school principals that the dues of \$1 are now due for the present school year. Send your money to Mr. Wayne T. Snyder, 4210 East 45th St., Kansas City 4, Missouri.



A scene from an operetta presented by the vocal departmental of the Webb City high school under the direction of Mrs. Helen Ball. Mrs. Ball has been in the Webb City school system for a number of years, and has been very successful in her group work, large and small ensembles, and Christmas programs according to Superintendent D. R. McDonald. Mr. Paul Fite is head of the instrumental department.

ARIT

A no  
Throug  
of elen  
State  
Missou

INSUR

A P  
Your C  
purchas  
22 East

NEW  
PICTU

A re  
Picture  
ing a nu  
School  
tion, 30  
30, Pen

ELEM  
BULL

Recen  
lished 1  
"The C  
1946, N  
of Wor  
mentary  
1947, F  
Elemen  
Price, 1

J  
U  
S  
T

P  
U  
B  
L  
I  
S  
H  
E  
D

JANUA

2

Tell  
super  
you  
to co  
the  
and F  
ARI

JANUA

## ARITHMETIC

A new study guide, "Lessons in Arithmetic Through School Savings" for use by teachers of elementary grades may be had by writing State Savings Bonds Office, Jefferson City, Missouri.

## INSURANCE

A Public Affairs Pamphlet entitled "Buying Your Own Life Insurance," price 20c, may be purchased from the Public Affairs Committee, 22 East 38th Street, New York 16, New York.

## NEW INDEX OF MOTION PICTURES ANNOUNCED

A revised edition of the catalog, "Motion Pictures and Slide Films for School Use," listing a number of new films, is now available from School Service, Westinghouse Electric Corporation, 306 Fourth Avenue, Box 1017, Pittsburgh 30, Pennsylvania.

## ELEMENTARY EDUCATION BULLETINS

Recent bulletins in elementary education published by the U. S. Office of Education are: "The Curriculum Guide to Fire Safety," Bul. 1946, No. 8, Price, 10c; "How to Build a Unit of Work," Bul. 1946, No. 5, Price, 15c; "Elementary Science Series," School Life Reprint, 1947, Price, 10c; "Health Education for the Elementary School," School Life Reprint, 1947, Price, 10c; "Curriculum Adjustments for Gifted

Children," Bul. 1946, No. 1, Price, 20c; "Open Doors to Children," Extended School Services, 1947, Price, 15c; "Schools for Children Under Six," Bul. 1947, No. 5, Price, 20c.

Order these from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

## RELIGION AND THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

There is great concern throughout our country over the question of the separation of church and state. Under the title, "Religion and the Public Schools," Dean J. B. Edmonson of the school of education of the University of Michigan, has prepared a discussion outline for use in groups of educators, PTA's, women's clubs, church groups, lay groups, and so on. Available from: National Education Association, 1201 Sixteenth St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C., as Personal Growth Leaflet No. 190, at 1c per copy or \$1 per 100 copies, minimum order 25c.

## MATERIAL FOR PAN AMERICAN DAY

To assist groups planning to observe Pan American Day, April 14, the Pan American Union offers free a manual for students and teachers, poster, booklet, radio program, three-act play, program suggestions for Pan American Day, a selected list, illustrated booklet, programs aids, suggestions for Pan American clubs, and listing of publications issued by the Pan American Union. Write: Pan American Union, Department of Information, Washington 6, D. C.

## The ARITHMETIC SERIES \*

- \* with EYE CHART TYPE for greater readability
- \* that is COMPLETELY CLASSROOM TESTED and revised on the basis of actual use
- \* with TWO-FOLD REVIEW to refresh learning of previous semester
- \* with FUNCTIONAL COLOR — color used purposefully as a teaching device
- \* with FUNCTIONAL ILLUSTRATION — illustrations with instructive value
- \* with STEP BY STEP DEVELOPMENT for real mastery
- \* affording the MOST PRACTICE by actual comparison with other series
- \* with CONTROLLED READING EXPERIENCE for comprehension at each grade level
- \* with problems CAREFULLY GRADED, yet adaptable to pupils in any grade
- \* with a CHILD INTEREST CORE making the child's interests the focal point

Adventures with numbers

WEBSTER PUBLISHING COMPANY, St. Louis 3, Missouri

JANUARY

2

Tell your supervisor you want to consider the Newest and Best Basic ARITHMETIC SERIES

JANUARY, 1948

## IMPORTANT EVENTS

### JANUARY

- 19 Clark County Schoolmasters Club, Wyaconda, 6:30 P.M., January 19, 1948.
- 21 Regional Conference, The National Commission on Education and Professional Standards of the NEA, Oklahoma City, January 21-22, 1948.
- 26 Missouri Association of County Superintendents Meeting, Columbia, January 26, 1948.

### FEBRUARY

- 8 Negro History Week, February 8-14, 1948.
- 15 Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development, Cincinnati, Ohio, February 15-18, 1948.
- 21 National Association of Secondary School Principals Annual Convention, Atlantic City, New Jersey, February 21-25, 1948.
- 21 American Association of School Administrators Annual Convention, Atlantic City, New Jersey, February 21-26, 1948.

### MARCH

- 13 Department of Classroom Teachers of MSTA Annual Conference, Columbia, March 13, 1948.

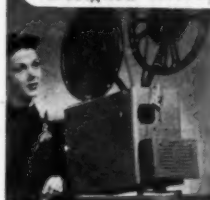
- 21 Missouri Association of School Administrators Thirty-fourth Annual Meeting, Columbia, March 21-23, 1948.

- 25 Midwest Rural Life Conference of NEA, Okmulgee, Oklahoma, March 25-27, 1948.

### APRIL

- 19 Study Conference for Teachers, Association for Childhood Education, St. Louis, April 19-23, 1948.

*Designed Especially for Classroom Use*



### The NEW VICTOR LITE-WEIGHT

16mm Sound Projector

- Attractive, Single Unit Aluminum Case
- 52% Lighter in Weight (34 lbs. complete)
- 60% Smaller in Size—but takes full 2000 ft. reels.
- Price \$375.00.

Send for Latest Catalog

**SWANK MOTION PICTURES, Inc.**

214 NORTH SINKER BLVD.  
SAINT LOUIS 3, MO.

### ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEACHERS AGENCY

410 U.S. NAT. BANK BLDG. DENVER, COLO.

TEACHERS COME WEST. 1600's of Teachers, Supervisors and Executives needed for entire West including Calif., Wash., Ore. Highest Salaries. Unexcelled Service. FREE ENROLLMENT. Largest in the West. Wm. Ruffer, Ph.D., Mgr.

N  
A  
T  
A



Western Missouri Distributor

Victor "Triumph" 60 and "Lite-Weight" 16mm Sound Projectors. Write for Catalogue.

SELECT MOTION PICTURES  
Grand 2870

1818 Wyandotte Kansas City 8, Mo.

A NATIONAL SERVICE FOR 63 YEARS

### ALBERT TEACHERS AGENCY

Established 1885

HOME OFFICE:

25 E. JACKSON BLVD.  
CHICAGO

Colleges, Secondary and Elementary Schools. Good candidates in demand. Send for information. Member N. A. T. A. Corresponding Agencies: 535 Fifth Ave., New York City • Hyde Building, Spokane, Wash.

### HERE ARE THE FACTS:

Under the same management for 36 years. We have placed our members in every state in the Union. Hundreds in St. Louis and St. Louis Suburbs, including over 100 in St. Louis, 44 in Maplewood, 35 in Kirkwood, 23 in Webster Groves, 23 in Clayton, 23 in University City, etc. Jacksonville, Florida, 82; Atlanta, Ga., 56. Also in Portland, Oregon, Seattle, San Francisco, Long Beach, San Diego, Minneapolis, Albuquerque, Memphis, and hundreds of others. FREE ENROLLMENT. Write NOW for enrollment blank. This is the time to register.

SPECIALISTS EDUCATIONAL BUREAU

508 N. Grand Blvd.

Member, National Association of Teachers' Agencies

St. Louis 3, Missouri

## CLINTON TEACHERS' AGENCY

Clinton, Iowa

29th Year

C. E. Cozzens, Mgr.

If it is a position in the Midwest, the Beautiful Rocky Mountains, the Alluring Northwest or the Sunny Southwest, we can find it for you. Enroll now. No cost or obligation if not placed. Member, National Association of Teachers' Agencies



Admin-  
Meeting,

ence of  
arch 25

, Assn-  
ion, St

m Use

W'

R

IGHT

jector

ngle

m Case

y Weight

lete)

n Size

2000 ft.

Catalog

Frank  
Frederick

N  
A  
T  
A

EARS

ry and

Good

d. Send

ember

ending

h Ave.,

Hyde

Wash.

the

in

ek-

IT.

uri

gr.

or

NITY

## A WORKBOOK FOR MISSOURI HISTORY

By Grimes and Potter

Retail Price—63c

Many other titles covering practically all subjects also available. Write for catalogue, 30 day examination copies or—

Order From HARLOW PUBLISHING COMPANY

Oklahoma City 2, Oklahoma,

Page References to nine different texts  
(Usual discount to schools)



# Join the MARCH OF DIMES

### JANUARY 15-30

#### CLARK COUNTY SCHOOLMASTERS TO MEET JANUARY 19

The Clark County Schoolmasters Club which held its first meeting December 8, in Kahoka, is scheduled to meet at Wyaconda at 6:30 P.M., January 19.

J. Ogden Scheer, state school supervisor, will be the guest speaker according to A. W. Brightwell, superintendent Clark county schools.

Officers of the club are: president, Charles Snyder, superintendent Revere; vice-president, superintendent A. W. Brightwell; secretary, Earl Roach, superintendent Wyaconda.

#### BULLETIN ON NURSING FREE

Teachers and guidance counselors may obtain copies of the booklet "Nursing Is a Great Profession" upon request from Nursing Information Bureau, 1790 Broadway, New York 19, New York.

#### CITIZENS HANDBOOK AVAILABLE

The American Citizens Handbook is an inspirational and practical source-book which will promote good citizenship in young and old alike.

It is now available in a new and much enlarged form in The United Nations Edition. Write National Education Association, 1201 Sixteenth Street, N. W., Washington 6, D. C. \$2.00 per copy.

#### PLANNING FOR AMERICAN YOUTH

A 64-page publication, colorfully illustrated, summarizing a proposed educational program for youth of secondary school age, based on the publication "Education for All American Youth" of the Educational Policies Commission of the National Education Association is available from: National Association of Secondary School Principals, 1201 Sixteenth Street, N. W., Washington 6, D. C. Price 25c. The Association also has a set of 10 posters,

17"x22", full-page illustrations in color on the educational program for youth, described in "Planning for American Youth." Valuable for exhibitions, lectures, and displays for educational and civic groups. Price \$1.50 per set.

# YOURS...

*for the asking*

A list of free and inexpensive helps available from School and Community's Advertisers.

4b. Three DeVry Education Bulletins. Bulletin 1, is a suggested bibliography "The Use of Motion Pictures During the Past Twenty Years." Bulletin 2, "Suggestions for Organizing Student Operator's Club for Projected Teaching Aids Department." Bulletin 3, "Suggestions for Organizing a Functioning Audio Visual Teaching Aids Department."

18b. 96-page catalog illustrating and describing Worktext, workbooks, and other instructional aids available for all elementary and high school subjects. (The Steck Company)

21b. Two-page catalog of activity pins, showing twenty-two designs covering a wide range of school activities. Commercial Award Pin Company)

29b. A folder on new series of eight slidefilms "Animal Friends," contains descriptive material about the series, which includes "The Horse," "Gray Squirrel," "Three Little Kittens," "Shepherd the Farm Dog," "Black Bear Twins," "Elephants," "Goats" and "Common Animals of the Woods" (Encyclopaedia Britannica Films)

#### USE THIS COUPON

State Teachers Magazines, Inc.

307 N. Michigan Avenue

Chicago 1, Illinois

Please have sent to me the items checked in the quantities indicated. 3c is enclosed for each item checked.

4b.      18b.      21b.      29b.

Name .....

Address ..... City ..... State .....

Subject taught ..... Grade .....

School address .....

Enrollment: Boys ..... Girls .....

# EDITORIAL PAGE

## IT MAY HAPPEN.

The already insufficient school fund of this state may be subjected to a reduction when the General Assembly reconvenes January 7.

This could happen if the desires of certain groups and interests are followed. There are those in the General Assembly who have been advocating that our state abandon a part or all of its taxes on income. Some believe the power to tax this source of revenue should be delegated exclusively to municipal governments.

State school funds would probably be reduced accordingly unless the Legislature would pass an additional appropriation to replace that part of the state income tax that goes to public schools. We doubt if it would make this appropriation. The seriousness of such proposals may be realized when it is understood that the state income tax amounts to about \$15,000,000 annually of which schools get one-third or \$5,000,000. This is approximately \$200 per teacher. Teachers certainly cannot afford to have their substandard salaries reduced still further.

Bills have already been introduced in the House which are designed to cut or repeal the income tax. House Bills No. 379 and No. 399 would reduce the rate of the income tax as much as 50% and House Bill No. 31 would repeal it.

The intent of this campaign is summarized in a paragraph of an article that appeared recently in a daily newspaper: "If the burden on the state for the support of education were eased, it would be in a much better position to share its revenue with the sorely pressed municipalities which stand in far greater need of state aid than the school districts." This paragraph pushes into bold relief the crux of the problem. How any person or organization can say that our schools are in a financial position to share their meager income when Missouri is spending \$14.00 per child less to educate its children than the national average is beyond our comprehension.

Missouri needs to spend immediately \$8,500,000 more for education to bring her expenditures up to the national average. Our state needs to make plans now looking forward toward the increasing of her revenues for education by \$35,000,000 when certain modifications are made in the system. This increase would permit Missouri to underwrite the establishment of a satisfactory minimum salary law.

Missouri's income in 1930 was reported by the U. S. Department of Commerce as being \$1,984,000,000. Of this amount \$55,900,000 or 2.8% was spent for education in 1929-30. In 1946 our state income was reported as \$4,349,000,000. If we had spent the same per cent of our income for education as in 1929-30 it would have been \$121,772,000 or \$52,184,535 more than was spent in 1945-46.

Your State Representative and Senator should be correctly informed on these matters. You can render this service to the boys and girls of this state.

Give  
prog

Educat

Dental H  
Includes  
Cardboa  
Class Ce

Name .....

School A

City .....

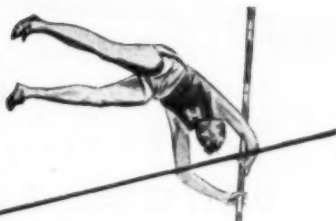
Grades T

Subject T

FEBRU

Give your health and grooming programs a

**NEW LIFT!**



Send for graphic **FREE** aids emphasizing dental health and personal cleanliness!

**Y**OU, AND THOUSANDS of instructors like you, are doing valuable work in the health education training of boys and girls. And our free visual aids can greatly increase the effectiveness of your habit-forming programs.

This carefully-planned material thoroughly covers the essential subjects of Dental Care, Body Cleanliness and Hand Care.

For your basic instruction there are colorful, attractive wall charts on each of the three subjects.

Then individual material to motivate the establishment of good personal care habits completes each unit.

Choose the units best adapted to the needs of your groups and send for them today! Fill out and mail the coupon below to Educational Service Dept., Bristol-Myers Co., 630 Fifth Ave., New York 20, N.Y.



Educational Service Dept. ST-28, Bristol-Myers Company, 630 Fifth Avenue, New York 20, New York

Please send me **FREE** Health and Grooming material checked below:

Elementary Level

Dental Health—"Ipana's 5-Way Plan" ☐  
Includes: Colored Wall Chart (19" x 26")—Teacher's Manual—  
Cardboard Tooth Model—Hygiene Records—Individual and  
Class Certificates.

High School and College Level

Dental Health—Colored Wall Chart & Cardboard Tooth Model ☐  
Personal Grooming—Grooming for School  
wall charts and individual leaflets  
New Hand Care chart and leaflets for girls ☐

Name ..... Name of School or Group .....

(where you teach)

School Address .....

City ..... Zone ..... State .....

(Check) Elem.....

Jr. High .....

Sr. High .....

College.....

Teacher Training College: ☐ Student

Other .....

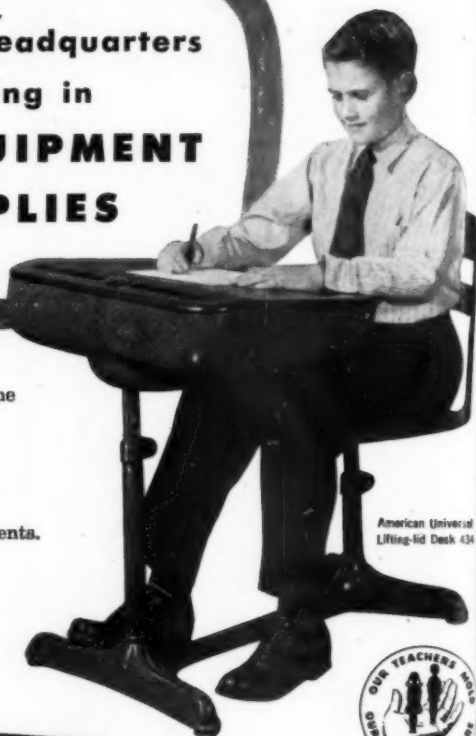
Grades Taught ..... Number of Classes Taught .....

Subject Taught or Title ..... No. of students in one Class: Girls ..... Boys .....

**Your convenient headquarters  
for everything in  
SCHOOL EQUIPMENT  
and SUPPLIES**

Our friendly, reliable service saves you time and money by simplifying your school equipment and supplies purchasing task. We have been serving the nation's schools for many years, so we have a first-hand knowledge of your problems and requirements.

You'll find it pays to depend on our experienced staff—as so many leading school authorities are already doing—to help you get the greatest values in everything you need.



American Universal  
Lifting-lid Desk 434



Universal Table and American Every Chair,  
No. 268 Remarkably serviceable and  
attractive. Unexcelled for class-  
rooms, offices, libraries, cafeterias,  
etc.

**FREE—Write for our catalog today!**

Our illustrated catalog is a mine of information on the newest and finest in all types of school furniture and supplies. You'll want to keep it on your desk for handy reference. It's absolutely free, so write for your copy today. Consult us on all your purchasing problems—we welcome every opportunity to serve you in any way possible.

**BLACKWELL WIELANDY COMPANY**

1605 Locust Street, St. Louis 3, Missouri

**HOOVER BROTHERS, INC.**

922 Oak Street, Kansas City, Missouri

Exclusive distributors for

*American Seating Company*

**Write us!  
For anything you  
need on this list**

- School Seating
- School Tables
- Auditorium Seating
- Folding Chairs
- Church Furniture
- Stadium Chairs
- Bleachers
- Office and Library Furniture
- Filing Cabinets
- Laboratory Equipment
- Window Shades
- Heaters and Toilets
- Athletic Goods
- Janitorial Supplies
- Blackboards and Supplies
- Maps and Globes
- Pastes and Inks
- Library Supplies
- School Papers
- Duplicating Equipment
- Art Materials
- Paper Towels